The New-York Times.

VOL. VII.....NO. 2168. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE CABLE CELEBRATION.

The Business of To-Day's Display.

To-day is the great day of celebration and commemoration over the triumph of the Ocean Telegraph. And it is long since New-York has witnessed such a congeature of visitors as to-day. The hotels, last night, were thronged to overflowing, from the first-class houses, from the second-class—from every style of house—the latest arriving crowd were at first turned off for lack of accommodations, then returned, suing for lodging in crannies and attics, in halls, public parlors, basements, and were accommodated at last on the carpeted floor, couches, settees, chairs and boxes. It is a great pressure that can make Metropolitan freedom bewilder itself, as it did last night. It was like a procession of Governors' day—like Washington on Independence Day. The cable was all the talk again, even, which last night the Queen's Message was first, discovered as fairly over the wire—only more so than the Queen's Message drove a thriving trade, and one which, indeed, called advantages of the furor flooded the streets with the *facsimiles* of the cable in candy, and that rich, juvenile fun with little boys munching what appeared like the veritable charmed twists were delivered by Mr. FIELD. The streets already blossom with flags, banners, emblems and mottoes pointing to the great event of the age.

The main features of the day are the *Te Deums* in Trinity Church, to commence at 10 o'clock, Mr. Field, for those down town and in the immediate vicinity, it will scarcely be possible to gain admittance to this. The procession ought to move, if the programme is punctually adhered to, at 2 o'clock from the Battery, up Broadway, and reach the Crystal Palace at 4½ o'clock.

To get a sight of this will be the great object of endeavor. Those who can get window-privileges on Broadway will be especially happy. At the Crystal Palace, the great attraction will be the faces of Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, Mr. BUCHANAN, (the Envoy,) Captain HUDSON, Mr. DUDLEY FIELD'S address will be the principal oratorical feature,—the pyrotechnic speeches being assigned to members of our Common Council, whose faces and speeches are not rare with citizens. A sight of the Firemen's Procession, flaming with torches and Roman candles,—the escort of the guests from the Crystal Palace down to the Park, will be memorable, and the display of fireworks, it is presumed, will be creditable to the occasion—the pyrotechnist, it is understood, intending to show to-night that his competitors are not his betters in his business.

The only dinner that we hear of as about to come off to-night, to that of the Typographical Association, which intends in a quiet and rational way to improve upon their own memories the beginning of the new era in their art. The Metropolitan Dinner comes off on Thursday night, when Mazzoni's volcanic fireworks, also, will be displayed. Those who wish to know more particularly the programme of the day, will find it set forth among our advertisements on the Sixth page of this morning's Times.

The Officers of the Gorgon and the Indus to Report to New-York.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

Captain BAYNES, Lieutenants MITCHELL and ——, Pr. Surgeon and Paymaster ROBBINS, of H. B. M. steamer Gorgon, and several officers of H. M. ship Indus, will arrive here this evening, and proceed immediately to New-York *via* Fall River.

The presence of Capt. DAVIES and of his associate officers of the British steamer Gorgon will add a feature of great interest to the celebration. To this gentleman Captain HUDSON and Mr. FIELD awarded the highest praise for his skill and exertions, from the time he took charge of the ship until she was safely moored into Trinity Bay. The Gorgon's consorts were so much distressed by heavy weather that shortly after the ships left Ireland one was found to be steering a course which would have carried her to the West India Islands. The Gorgon, whose duty it was to escort the noble frigate until the latter, following the most direct course, and Captain DAVIES scarcely ever left the deck, day or night, until they had reached their destination. This gentleman, by special permission of the Admiralty, left his ship at Halifax, to accept the invitation of the City authorities to take part in the celebration. The Indus touches at Sydney to-day (Tuesday's mail), and will arrive here probably by the Fall River boat this morning. Rooms have been retained for him and his associates at the Metropolitan Hotel.

The Niagara.

Yesterday the *Niagara* was visited by more persons than on any day since her arrival. There was a constant stream of men, women and children filing up and down her gang-ways. Every part of the ship was in the possession of the inquisitive multitude, so that it was almost impossible to move from one part of her to the other. The whole yard, in fact, seemed to be given up to visitors, who went where they pleased, and inquired into all sorts of things which they came across. This rush is occasioned by the impression that as soon as the celebration is over, the ship will be closed to further inspection.

The frigate *Sutlej*, lies in the stream, ready for sea. She received her powder on board yesterday.

Among the objects of curiosity which will be found in the possession to-day is a perfect working model of the engines of the *Niagara*, which has been built at the works of Messrs. PEASE & MURRAY. It is made upon a scale of one inch to the foot, and is, therefore, one-twelfth the actual size of her engines. The workmanship of this beautiful model is faultless; the expense of getting it up was about $1,000.

Anecdote of Captain Hudson.

In 1812 Captain BIDDLE was placed in command of the sloop-of-war *Ontario*, and ordered on the first exploring expedition ever sent out by the United States. Captain HUDSON (then a lieutenant) was one of his officers. Just before they sailed it was discovered that one of the yards was defective. It was therefore sent down, and Lieutenant HUDSON was stationed in the top to superintend the raising of a new spar. When it was raised to the proper height a gunner's mate went to cut away the rope that held it before the spar was secured. HUDSON called to him immediately, but he had made one cut at it, and some fourteen or fifteen men who had been hauling were still holding on below, half of whom would surely certainly have been killed if it had fallen. The young Lieutenant instantly jumped at and caught the two parts of the half-severed rope, holding on with all his might, and calling out to the men to make it fast to the spar. They did so after a while, but he was so exhausted that he fell heavily on his back into the top. The men picked him up and passed him down insensible on the deck. There they soon brought him to. The surgeon, however, found him so strained and bruised that he had to be left ashore. He lost his voyage, and was laid up for a while, but he saved more than one life that day.

The Officers of the Niagara.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: While a generous public and the press are bestowing upon Mr. FIELD, Capt. HUDSON, and a few others, the credit that they so justly deserve, we should not forget that there were others on board of the *Niagara*, who devoted their time and energies to the successful completion of the great work in which they were engaged. No officer on board of that ship took a deeper interest in all that was calculated to insure success, than did Lieut. JAMES H. NOLAN, the executive officer of the ship; with Capt. HUDSON, he kept watch and watch, and during the whole period of the severe gale that the ship encountered, he could be seen with the master carpenter of the ship both night and day, examining the great coils of cable to see that all was secure. In fact, Sir, it seems to be almost injustice to forget one single officer or seaman on board, for all and each seemed to act as if the success of the matter rested on their own persons.

By one who was an eye witness.

JUSTICE TO ALL.

Cable Festival Dispatches.

The American Telegraph Company have made arrangements with the TELEDEL, of Metropolitan Hotel, to have a telegraph instrument in the banquet hall during the great telegraphic dinner, to send dispatches to all parts of the world.

Staten Island Festival Thursday Night.

The Cable celebration in the City is to be followed at New-Brighton, Staten Island, by a grand ball at BLANCARD'S Pavilion. The entertainment, we understand, is to be made every way worthy the great occasion. It was at first fixed for Wednesday evening, but to accommodate the citizens of the island who desire to witness the City illumination, and their friends and guests who have been invited from the City to New-Brighton, the arrangement has been changed to Thursday.

This (Wednesday) evening the Ferry Company have kindly arranged, an excursion night boat, to return from the City to the Island, to leave from Whitehall, South Ferry, at midnight, to make the Quarantine, Stapleton, New-Brighton, Castleton and Port Richmond landings.

The Insurance Companies will Protect us.

The Insurance Patrol will be largely increased and in active service to-day, both day and night, to protect the property of our citizens during the celebration, while the Police and Firemen are in procession.

Police Regulations for the Day of Celebration.

A copy of the following General Order has been sent to the Captain of each of the Police Precincts in this City:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, POLICE HEADQUARTERS, No. 300 Broadway, corner of Elm, NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1858.

GENERAL ORDER No. 104.

Capt. TURNBULL, *Eighth Precinct*:

SIR: The great celebration in commemoration of the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, takes place to-morrow (Sept. 1,) upon which occasion you will direct the whole of your command on duty, except those detailed to the Commissioners' Office, the Central Detective Office and Deputy Superintendent's Office and the Police District Courts. You will not excuse any member of your command on that day.

You will line the streets in your Precinct with Policemen through which the military and civic procession passes, and prevent his progress being impeded by vehicles of any kind.

The Firemen's Torchlight Procession takes place in the evening, when you will again line the streets with Policemen, through which it passes, and prevent vehicles from crossing it, &c. You will particularly charge your men to be vigilant in suppressing evil-disposed persons from attacking or in any way molesting this latter procession. By order of

F. A. TALLMADGE, Gen'l Superintendent.

DANIEL CARPENTER, Dep. Supt.

Throughout the day, Capt. SILVER will have charge of the Battery, with platoons from the Eleventh and Seventeenth Precincts under his command.

Capt. DOWLING will have charge of the Park, assisted by platoons from the Ninth, Fourth, Twenty-fifth and Seventh Precincts.

Capt. RYAN will have charge of the Crystal Palace, assisted by platoons from the Sixteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twentieth Precincts.

Arrival of the Montreal Field Battery Artillery in New-York—Their Reception by the National Guard—Visit to the Public Institutions.

It was a very happy circumstance that the Montreal Field Battery Artillery determined, long before the news of the laying of the Atlantic Cable was received, to visit the Eastern States, and New-York in particular, just at this present time. Because they have arrived so opportunely to assist in the great international festival, in which, according to our present happy state of feeling, everything international is to be treated with deserved respect, that a glimpse at a British soldier is likely to lead to no explosion of patriotism, even on the part of the Bowery boys. But those who know, from experience, how well Americans are treated when they reach the Canadas—how, for instance, the City Guard, of New-York, were *fêted* when they went to Montreal—will be glad to learn that the Montreal Field Battery Artillery were, yesterday, on their reaching this City, entertained by our own National Guard, as distinguished visitors ought to be. They came, *viâ* Troy and Albany, by the *Francis Skiddy*, and would have landed at 6 o'clock, A. M., but for an accident which occurred to the boat, and which delayed their arrival till 1½ o'clock. But for nearly seven hours the National Guard, under command of Captain SHADE, accompanied by DODWORTH'S full band, remained at the pier, awaiting their appearance. Not less than from two to three thousand persons were gathered together as spectators, and when the Canadian soldiers landed, they were greeted with a hearty Yankee cheer, and a cordial "God save the Queen" from Dodworth's Band. They then marched up Liberty street, preceded by the National Guard, and after military salutes were exchanged, proceeded down Broadway to the Stevens House, which will be the head-quarters of the Canadians during their stay in the City. Lieutenant-Colonel LEVESQUE there welcomed them to the City, and their commander, Captain STEVENSON, briefly, but appropriately replied. The Montreal Field Battery Troop were accompanied by a detachment of the First Troop of the British Cavalry, under command of Captain GOWAN, and very fine-looking men. Their uniform consists of blue hussar jackets, trimmed with yellow cord. Their caps are of bear-skin, trimmed with yellow cord and tassels. The uniform of the Montreal Artillery consists of Navy-blue frock coats, trimmed with red, and faced with two rows of gilt buttons, bearing the *Royal* shield. Pantaloons, navy-blue cloth, with red cloth stripe. On the shoulders, the brass scale. The officers wear gold cord shoulder-knots, and both officers and privates wear light artillery sabres.

After partaking of refreshments, our military visitors marched to the foot of Grand-street, where they took the boat for the Institutions on Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's Island, at the invitation of the Governors. The whole party consisted of about 500 persons, and were received by Governor GOVERNOR, who, with a steamer to convey them to the Islands, had been waiting there since early morning. The happy gathering proceeded without delay up the river. The day was delightful, and the National Guard were busy in pointing out to their visitors every interesting spot on the route, not forgetting some graphic demonstrations of the peculiarities of Hell-Gate. Everybody thought that the Small-Pox Hospital was happily located. One gentleman said that its wards were now empty; and from the windows and the beach ladies waved their handkerchiefs in returning the salutes of the soldiery. Among the military was one on whose bridle arm was the British crown, a stalwart sergeant of the Royal Artillery who had taken New-York and our celebration in his route to Philadelphia. A bluff, blunt, warm-hearted Britisher found and recognized him as a soldier of the line. "Give us your hand, old fellow; God bless Queen VICTORIA." "God bless JAMES BUCHANAN," instantly responded the hard-visaged, stern soldier, and a cheer resounded from the bow of that little steamer that, had fishes any organ of hearing, must have vibrated rather astonishingly below the surface. He spoke of the scenery down the Hudson, contrasting it with the lake scenery of Canada; he had seen it for the first time that day, and a more complete unanimity of opinion could not have been desired by the vainest and most fastidious Gothamite that New-York was just one of the finest, if not the finest City in all creation, and its environs were evidently and accurately fitted as most desirable for the growth of a metropolitan City. Blackwell's Island was passed and the *cortège* landed at Randall's Island. They were marched to the front of the boys' play and exercise room. There, the juvenile soldiery, 400 in number, were drawn out in line to receive them. The opposing line formed and halted, while the children were passed through various military evolutions, which were executed with wonderful precision. The President of the Board of Governors addressed them and introduced Capt. STEVENSON. Young STANBURY, a lad of some ten Summers, addressed him in a neat and brief speech. Capt. STEVENSON, evidently sharing the emotion which was very general, replied, remarking that for the first time in his life he had witnessed the evolutions of a juvenile regiment in arms. He praised their correctness of drill, and said that it was to be hoped that though without arms in their little hands, the time would come proving that with the arms God had given them they would cut and work their way to respectability, to independence, and to fortune. The children deployed and defiled between open rank o the military, and looked each one more happy if not more consciously proud than a Wellington or a Napoleon or even a Washington. After they were dismissed, the party proceeded to the work-house where refreshments had been provided. Covers had been laid for only 200 persons, but there was ample provision, and, a spirit of accommodation being manifest, the guests were first served, and then the Guards. Governor GUERNSEY presided, and time pressing, so as to permit the visit to the opera, there was a wise abstinence from formal speeches. However, there was some singing—the selections being "The Gem of the Ocean" and "God Save the Queen." The party then hurried on board, all happy and social, and were landed at Fourteenth-street, whence they proceeded to the Academy. To-day they will take part in the Atlantic Cable commemoration, and will undoubtedly command a great deal of attention.

Cable Celebrations Elsewhere.

AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

The city is all excitement in anticipation of the great jubilee to-morrow. Everybody is preparing to do honor to the day. The buildings on all the principal avenues are already in readiness for the illumination. Banners, flags and mottos are everywhere displayed, and everything indicates that the display will be by far the most magnificent ever witnessed in this city.

AT UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., Wednesday, Aug. 31.

No more general or enthusiastic celebration will occur anywhere to-morrow in honor of the Ocean Telegraph, than in Utica. The military, the firemen, the bodies and civic societies, are all preparing to join in the proceedings of the day. At night whilst the entire city will be illuminated, with other appropriate demonstrations of rejoicing.

AT BOSTON.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

There has as yet been nothing done towards celebrating the 1st September by the City Government here. Some few private illuminations will take place in addition to those of the Telegraph Companies' offices.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Aug. 30.

The Chamber of Commerce, this morning, unanimously adopted a resolution that the Chamber of Commerce be closed, and recommending a general suspension of business, on Monday next, Sept. 6, for the purpose of celebrating the opening of the Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, and also the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph.

Reminiscences of the Grand Canal Celebration in New-York—Completion of the Great Work of the Erie Canal, Compared with the Laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable, &c.

It is but hardly thirty-three years ago when all Europe was made to acknowledge the genius of America, in having carried out and completed one of the most stupendous and gigantic works known to the world—that of uniting the waters of our northern lakes with the Atlantic Ocean. It is true that the idea had been entertained by many for years, and the subject attracted the attention of Gen. WASHINGTON, even in his day, who in 1784, actually explored a portion of the present route. Mr. JEFFERSON had also taken an expanded view of the subject, and felt an ardent wish for its accomplishment.

No action, however, seems to have been taken until March, 1810, when JONAS PLATT, a member of the Senate of New-York, proposed a resolution to appoint GOUVERNEUR MORRIS, STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER, WILLIAM NORTH, THOMAS EDDY, and PETER B. PORTER, Commissioners to explore the whole route for inland navigation, from the Hudson River to Lake Ontario and to Lake Erie. The resolution was strongly supported by DEWITT CLINTON, and finally adopted unanimously, being concurred in by the Assembly.

Innumerable delays and impediments took place, however, until the 4th of July, 1815, when the ceremony of the commencement of the Erie Canal was performed at Rome, by the removal of the first earth from the Canal path, in the presence of Gov. CLINTON and a large concourse of people. The work was not permitted to proceed without great opposition among the people, many of whom considered the undertaking a hundred years in advance of the times, and that it could never be completed, if at all, in less than half a century. Farmers laughed and thought it a good joke, when told that they should see boats of produce passing along an artificial river in front of their doors. Indeed a canal to the moon was thought about as practicable. It must be admitted that the idea, at that time, of cutting through the mountain ridge near Lockport, a distance of seven miles at a depth of twenty-five feet, three miles of which was through solid rock, was rather romantic. The great feat however, was accomplished, and in seven years after the first shovel of earth was removed, one continuous, uninterrupted, artificial Canal, for upwards of three hundred and sixty miles, the longest in the world, was completed.

It was asserted at that time, that when communication should be effected by canal between the waters of the Ohio and the lakes, a person might travel in a vessel from New-Orleans to New York, and pass the Alleghany Mountains by water! It was then never dreamed that these mountains would be passed by *railroads*—or that mountains would be tunneled three miles in extent, and that we should cross the Cumberland on iron rails—much less could one have been made to believe that we should at this day go from New-York to New-Orleans by rail in five days, or receive messages by telegraph from New-Orleans in *one hour*, and hear from London in *three hours!* At that day the population of New-York City was only 170,000, and it was then predicted we were destined to become one of the greatest commercial cities of the earth, and in proof of it, they boasted that they could travel from New-York to Buffalo, a distance of five hundred and thirteen miles, *in six days!*

On the 7th of September, 1825, the merchants and citizens of New-York held a meeting at the Tontine Coffee-house, to make arrangements for celebrating the completion of the Erie Canal, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Corporation. Preparations were accordingly made by the Common Council of New-York to confer with the Corporation of Albany, in order to celebrate the great and important event on a grand and magnificent scale. The acting Canal Commissioners had informed the Corporation of New-York that the canal would be completed and prepared for navigation on the 26th of October. Measures were immediately taken by that body, in connection with all the principal citizens and villages along its extended line, for the celebration of the event in a manner corresponding with its magnitude and importance. A committee was dispatched to Buffalo to tender the hospitalities of our city to the several committees appointed on the route, and invite them to participate in the festivities of the occasion. Cannon were placed at repeating distances along the whole line of the canal from Buffalo to Albany, and at suitable points along the Hudson from Albany to Sandy Hook, in order to announce the entrance of the first boat from Lake Erie into the canal.

On the morning of the 26th October, everything being in readiness, the *Seneca Chief*, magnificently decorated, and superbly fitted up for the occasion, with other boats, entered the Canal. The signal being immediately given, the discharge of a thirty-two-pounder was at once followed along the line by a roar of artillery. The firing commenced at Buffalo at 10 o'clock A. M., and reached Albany at 11 o'clock, when it was continued down the river at intervals of one minute, reaching the Battery at 19 minutes past 11 o'clock, and Sandy Hook at 21 minutes past 11 o'clock. The return salute was commenced at Fort Lafayette one minute afterwards, and the sounds of rejoicing sent roaring and echoing along the Highlands and mountains back to Buffalo!

As the boats proceeded through the Canal, there was one continued rejoicing, speech-making and banqueting along the numerous towns which they passed, until they arrived at Albany on the morning of the 2d November, where a grand demonstration took place. There was a splendid procession. The Hon. PHILIP HONE addressed the people. A grand banquet followed, and in the evening the capitol and theatre were brilliantly illuminated. A fleet of steamers had arrived at Albany from New-York to escort the Canal-boats to the ocean, and on the morning of the 3d, they all got under way, with colors flying and music playing, receiving the salutes and cheers of the people from every town along the shore. They reached New-York at daylight on the morning of the 4th November. Every preparation had been made to receive them, and a large squadron of steamers and public vessels joined them, forming a procession, and proceeded around the Battery, selected by the British sloops-of-war *Swallow* and *Kingfisher*, as they passed up the East River, to the Navy-yard. Here they were saluted by the flag-ship of Commodore CHAUNCEY, and the sloop-of-war *Cyane*. The fleet then returned to the Battery, and proceeded down the Bay to the Atlantic, being saluted by all the forts. When reaching the ocean the fleet was met by the United States schooner *Porpoise*, Lieutenant Commandant KARTHAUSER, which hailed them as a deputation from "Old Neptune," and fired a salute. The whole squadron then formed a circle around her of about three miles in circumference, when the ceremony of uniting the waters of Lake Erie with the ocean took place.

The canal-boat *Seneca Chief* contained two beautifully ornamented kegs of the water of Lake Erie, one of which Governor CLINTON, after a short address, poured into the ocean. The celebrated savant, Dr. SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, completed the ceremony by pouring into the briny deep bottles of water from the Ganges and Indus, of Asia; the Nile and Gambia, of Africa; the Thames, Seine, Rhine and Danube, of Europe; the Mississippi and Columbia of North, and the Oronoco, La Platte and Amazon, of South America.

The naval display was grand, beautiful and sublime in the extreme. It was said the naval *fêtes* given by the Prince Regent of England on the Thames, during the visit of the allied sovereigns of Europe to London, after the banishment of NAPOLEON, and which was said to have exceeded everything ever witnessed in Europe, was not to be compared to this occasion. On the return of the squadron they were again saluted and cheered by the thousands who crowded the shores and shipping.

The civic procession that took place in the city was the largest, at that time, that was ever witnessed in America. In the evening the City Hall, the public buildings and principal hotels were magnificently illuminated and appropriate transparencies exhibited. Peal's & Scudder's Museum the Park and Chatham Theatres, the City Hotel and New-York Coffee-house, were among the most conspicuous. The City Hall, however, was the grand attraction. The fireworks prepared by Mr. WILCOX on that occasion, is said never to have been surpassed. The whole building seemed to emit showers of meteors and stars bursting forth in the atmosphere, and hemn raining down balls of liquid light of every hue. It was a spectacle of rare beauty and *sublimity*.

The festivities were kept up all the next day, (Saturday,) and ended on Monday night by a grand ball at the Lafayette Theatre, in Laurens-street.

The celebration of the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable has recalled to us the reminiscences of the sketch we have given of the Erie Canal celebration, which occurred this month thirty-three years ago: the one was the wedding of the waters of the Lakes with the Atlantic Ocean, while the other has united Europe with America not only by an iron band, but by an electro-magnetic power, through which we hope the pulses of nations will beat in unison and amity forever. They are certainly two great occasions in the history of our country, and while we rejoice over the last herculean feat, it is a pleasing reflection to contemplate the mighty work and grandeur of the other.

It should be the pride of the Corporation of our City, as well as our citizens, to imitate the record of the grand Canal celebration of thirty odd years ago, when we were in our infancy. The rapid growth and wonderful improvement of our City would warrant the highest expectations; yet we must admit with regret, that such men as HONE, CLINTON, VAN PELT, and others, as were wont in those good old days to make our City a pride to themselves and an ornament to the people, are few and far between. We hope, then, the present celebration will be worthy of our City and our people.

CABLE GOSSIP.

The Atlantic Cable is fast twined around the affections of the people. The cities are not alone in the expression of exuberant ecstacy, for every little hamlet and all the pretentious towns in the country are going mad together on the strength of this wonderful excitement. Celebrations spring up in out-of-the-way corners; our newspaper friends "in the interior" give remarkable editorial articles; ambitious young orators dilate upon the "Nuptials of Old Europe with Young America:" and the clergy preach sermons from that fine old passage in Job, "Canst thou send lightnings, that they may go, and say unto thee, Here we are?"

The poets, too, have their word. Pegasus is up on the very peak of Helicon, and performs odd antics. Rhymes without reason, and rhymes in season, are curiously mingled. Our table is loaded with the productions of home poets, whose power to resist the divine influence that stirs within them is feeble indeed. We could not venture to print one of these effusions, through fear of giving mortal offence to nine-and-ninety others; nor are our columns ample enough to contain "choice extracts" from the sheets that have fluttered in our way. Some of these poems are religious, taking a highly moral view of the subject matter. Others are sentimental, painting in roseate hues the blessings that are to run along the slender wire lying to-day deep down in the Atlantic. Others, again, are facetious, descriptive of the comical side of the case,—for in this world there is always to be found a kernel of "a good thing," if your bump of Mirthfulness is quick to discover it, to scent it out as a hungry dog scents a luscious morsel, hidden never so nicely. Again, others of these, our Poets, are prophetic, bards who feel inspired to tell of coming greatness for the country, whose souls are wrapped in a hazy halo of glory, and whose brains fire with mighty thoughts We can but repeat our regrets that time and space and the perplexity of our predicament combine to put our Poets quietly away in a private pigeon-hole, and there to leave them, with kind regards but inability to help.

The Britons, at the other end of the great Cord, positively refuse to be enthusiastic. Their moderation is a contrast to the Yankee enthusiasm, strong as the difference betwixt black and white. The journals announce the news from the Cable as unconcernedly as though this "glorious Union" were standing naturally upon its feet, instead of throwing its continuations in the air, and rotating vigorously on its head. John Bull is phlegmatic. Brother Jonathan is impulsive. That is all the difference. Both realize alike the importance and the consequences of the ocean feat of August; but each has his own way of showing appreciativeness. On the other side, nevertheless, as well as here, the Muse has struck her key-note, (always pitched upon the Cable,) and in all the columns that come over to us, there has been nothing finer than this invocation, which we must make room for, even if it elbows something of native growth. It is from the London *Star*:

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

On Hearing of the Successful Laying Down of the Cable.

I.

Hail! heaven illumined mind! whose power appears
Where'er man's foot hath trod; whose kingly sway
Asserts a wider empire, as the years
Fulfil their course, though time may sweep away
The mouldering trophies of times earlier day,
Yet greater marvels springing from thy head,

Rule the mind's fairest haves and decay.
Thy triumphs are not set with the star-strewn strand
For o'er old Neptune's realms acknowledge thy command.

II.

Where the grim, storied waymarks of the Past
In grandeur frown o'er each historic clime;
Where the swift railway train, o'er prairies vast
To startled wilds proclaims the march of time;
And where the captive lightning's fleet mission
Obeys thy mandate—there illumined mind
Thy bright shapes forth, such as in lofty hymn
Bards well might hymn; but hark! the ocean wind
Whispers a nobler theme, that leaves o'er there to behold.

III.

Two ships upon wild ocean, side by side,
Are floating; one to East and one to West:
Beside on its way; and from each deck doth glide
The mystic chain, to its lone place of rest
Far, far beneath cold Ocean's frozen breast.
To link from age to age our own loved shore
With thine, Columbia! for kind heaven has blessed
The bold designs of science! we no more
Hold these a dream remote, as in the days of yore.

IV.

Yes, in the dim, far-hidden, secret lair
Of monstrous human eye hath never seen
Where fabled mermaids comb their golden hair,
Or softly float through unexplored ocean green,
In the calm silence of the still serene,
Has conquering Mind achieved its mission high;
Proclaiming that, though some may frown between,
So swiftly shall the flashing converse fly,
That man shall well-nigh deem Time's vaunted speed a lie.

V.

Romance! the gems of thy enchanted page;
The thrilling records of heroic fame;
Chivalrous legends, that many oft assuage
The soul of youth, and fan it into flame,
Seem but the sports of children, weak and tame
Compared with this last triumph of man's art;
A mighty victory worthy of the name,
For which no tide-drops ebb from human heart,
No orphan's groan ascends, no widow's tear-drops start.

VI.

When our victorious standard flaunts in pride
O'er many a field, deep dyed in human gore;
When Horror, Crime, and Misery side by side
Mark the red blazing track of England's war;
Ten thousand voices in cathedrals hoar
Raise the *Te Deum*—through each holy pile
Swells the triumphant melody: far more
Should anthems rise, when thus the Mother Isle
Links her wide scattered sons 'neath Heaven's approving smile.

"Mr. PUNCH" is forever jolly. He looks at the Cable with the eye of a laughing philosopher. Hear him:

THE ANGLO-SAXON TWINS.

Connected by the Atlantic Telegraph.

Success, at last, sits like a crown,
Upon our work gigantic;
Behold the Telegraph laid down
Beneath the broad Atlantic.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Accomplished is the mighty job,
In spite of wind and weather;
So Jonathan, we now shall throb
With sympathy together.
Yankee doodle, &c.

The two great nations not in chains
Are now as *one* connected.
Whereby the cause of Freedom gains,
For 'twill be more respected.
Yankee doodle, &c.

United, Brother Jonathan,
In firm amalgamation,
I guess we Anglo-Saxons can,
If need be, whip creation.
Yankee doodle, &c.

The odds are very much increased,
By our more close communion,
Against the Soldier and the Priest,
With Despots linked in union.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Let but our forces be combined,
And we'll preserve from fetters,
A no small some of human mind,
In science and in letters.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Free Press, which every bigot hates,
Free utterance of opinions,
Shall live in the United States,
And British Queen's dominions.
Yankee doodle, &c.

May talk of lightning slick as grease,
Discussions shortly finish,
And every chance of broken peace
To less than nought diminish.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Now every squabble we have had
Is pretty nigh forgotten,
So let us set to work like mad,
And deal in corn and cotton.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Two thousand miles beneath the sea,
If you're inclined as I am,
That wire will draw close you and me
As those famed twins of Siam.
Yankee doodle, &c.

So let united freemen's cheers
Drive all the tyrants frantic,
The Telegraph as each one hears
Has spanned the great Atlantic.
Yankee doodle, &c.

FROM JOHN TO JONATHAN.—It was well known that Jonathan was *descended in a straight line* from John, but we fancy that this truth has, with the Atlantic Telegraph, been laid down more clearly, more sympathetically, than ever. This new method of communication should bring both sides of the great Saxon family more closely together. It is well known that there is nothing like a system of continuous correspondence to keep the members of the great family constantly alive in each other's affections. Here, then, we have a channel, ready made to our fingers, by which we can correspond every minute of the day, and without the bother of pens, ink and paper.

COLLINS' line and CUNARD'S line were considered far too slow to send our thoughts by, and so we hit upon this new line to convey our wishes, and instantly, as quick as lightning, the thought was carried out to the utmost inch of cable. The Union is again restored. The Independence is a nullity, for doesn't America remain still attached to the mother country? in the same way that England, bound in the same bonds of the closest maternal connection, clings throbbingly to the side of her forward child, ready at a moment to give it the very best commercial advice to prevent it rushing into mischief. Let us hope that the American Sea Serpent will not rudely intervene, and be scaly enough to snap those ties asunder.

FIRST MESSAGE SENT BY THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM AMERICA TO DEAR OLD PUNCH.

"*Punch, my Boy, let's Liquor.*"

A pleasant tribute to CYRUS W. FIELD and WILLIAM BROWN, M. P.—the latter the first Chairman of the Atlantic Telegraph Company—is contained in a late number of the Liverpool *Post*. "When Mr. FIELD," says that paper, "first appeared in England, he found but few persons disposed to invest either time or money in what was then considered a visionary project. He had, however, the good fortune to meet in this town a gentleman who not only occupied an influential position but possessed the qualities of wealth, experience, and, what are more rare, far-seeing intelligence and enterprise. That person who so efficiently aided Mr. FIELD in bringing forward this gigantic project, was no other than our townsman, WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., M. P."

Of the pending controversies concerning the originators of the plan of an Atlantic Telegraph, the first applications of mechanical contrivances, the discovery of insulators, and the scores of questions that grew out of these, we propose to say nothing; for all these matters are treated of in other quarters, and are in hands where they legitimately belong. But if the reading public long for information, and will have it, are there not books and pictorial papers, and charts, and controversial articles every instant before their eyes? And if they further desire keepsakes, are not the jewelers ready to furnish small bits of Cable, for "a consideration?"

And now that we have a Cable, we are to know, at last, the story of its secrets. That industrious gentleman, Mr. DE SAULTY, who manages the wires at Trinity Bay, opens his ear to the appeal of the anxious public. He has kept us in aggravated suspense for weeks. Up to this time, we have been blissfully ignorant of the "whys" and "wherefores" (things a Yankee always requires to be fully posted upon) of the working of the

Now, in the name of Romance! the gems of thy enchanted page;
The thrilling records of heroic fame;
Chivalrous legends, that many oft assuage
The soul of youth, and fan it into flame,
Seem but the sports of children, weak and tame
Compared with this last triumph of man's art;
A mighty victory worthy of the name,
For which no tide-drops ebb from human heart,
No orphan's groan ascends, no widow's tear-drops start.

VI.

When our victorious standard flaunts in pride
O'er many a field, deep dyed in human gore;
When Horror, Crime, and Misery side by side
Mark the red blazing track of England's war;
Ten thousand voices in cathedrals hoar
Raise the *Te Deum*—through each holy pile
Swells the triumphant melody: far more
Should anthems rise, when thus the Mother Isle
Links her wide scattered sons 'neath Heaven's approving smile.

"Mr. PUNCH" is forever jolly. He looks at the Cable with the eye of a laughing philosopher. Hear him:

THE ANGLO-SAXON TWINS.

Connected by the Atlantic Telegraph.

Success, at last, sits like a crown,
Upon our work gigantic;
Behold the Telegraph laid down
Beneath the broad Atlantic.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Accomplished is the mighty job,
In spite of wind and weather;
So Jonathan, we now shall throb
With sympathy together.
Yankee doodle, &c.

The two great nations not in chains
Are now as *one* connected.
Whereby the cause of Freedom gains,
For 'twill be more respected.
Yankee doodle, &c.

United, Brother Jonathan,
In firm amalgamation,
I guess we Anglo-Saxons can,
If need be, whip creation.
Yankee doodle, &c.

The odds are very much increased,
By our more close communion,
Against the Soldier and the Priest,
With Despots linked in union.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Let but our forces be combined,
And we'll preserve from fetters,
A no small some of human mind,
In science and in letters.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Free Press, which every bigot hates,
Free utterance of opinions,
Shall live in the United States,
And British Queen's dominions.
Yankee doodle, &c.

May talk of lightning slick as grease,
Discussions shortly finish,
And every chance of broken peace
To less than nought diminish.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Now every squabble we have had
Is pretty nigh forgotten,
So let us set to work like mad,
And deal in corn and cotton.
Yankee doodle, &c.

Two thousand miles beneath the sea,
If you're inclined as I am,
That wire will draw close you and me
As those famed twins of Siam.
Yankee doodle, &c.

So let united freemen's cheers
Drive all the tyrants frantic,
The Telegraph as each one hears
Has spanned the great Atlantic.
Yankee doodle, &c.

FROM JOHN TO JONATHAN.—It was well known that Jonathan was *descended in a straight line* from John, but we fancy that this truth has, with the Atlantic Telegraph, been laid down more clearly, more sympathetically, than ever. This new method of communication should bring both sides of the great Saxon family more closely together. It is well known that there is nothing like a system of continuous correspondence to keep the members of the great family constantly alive in each other's affections. Here, then, we have a channel, ready made to our fingers, by which we can correspond every minute of the day, and without the bother of pens, ink and paper.

COLLINS' line and CUNARD'S line were considered far too slow to send our thoughts by, and so we hit upon this new line to convey our wishes, and instantly, as quick as lightning, the thought was carried out to the utmost inch of cable. The Union is again restored. The Independence is a nullity, for doesn't America remain still attached to the mother country? in the same way that England, bound in the same bonds of the closest maternal connection, clings throbbingly to the side of her forward child, ready at a moment to give it the very best commercial advice to prevent it rushing into mischief. Let us hope that the American Sea Serpent will not rudely intervene, and be scaly enough to snap those ties asunder.

FIRST MESSAGE SENT BY THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM AMERICA TO DEAR OLD PUNCH.

"*Punch, my Boy, let's Liquor.*"

A pleasant tribute to CYRUS W. FIELD and WILLIAM BROWN, M. P.—the latter the first Chairman of the Atlantic Telegraph Company—is contained in a late number of the Liverpool *Post*. "When Mr. FIELD," says that paper, "first appeared in England, he found but few persons disposed to invest either time or money in what was then considered a visionary project. He had, however, the good fortune to meet in this town a gentleman who not only occupied an influential position but possessed the qualities of wealth, experience, and, what are more rare, far-seeing intelligence and enterprise. That person who so efficiently aided Mr. FIELD in bringing forward this gigantic project, was no other than our townsman, WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., M. P."

Of the pending controversies concerning the originators of the plan of an Atlantic Telegraph, the first applications of mechanical contrivances, the discovery of insulators, and the scores of questions that grew out of these, we propose to say nothing; for all these matters are treated of in other quarters, and are in hands where they legitimately belong. But if the reading public long for information, and will have it, are there not books and pictorial papers, and charts, and controversial articles every instant before their eyes? And if they further desire keepsakes, are not the jewelers ready to furnish small bits of Cable, for "a consideration?"

And now that we have a Cable, we are to know, at last, the story of its secrets. That industrious gentleman, Mr. DE SAULTY, who manages the wires at Trinity Bay, opens his ear to the appeal of the anxious public. He has kept us in aggravated suspense for weeks.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BROWN HORSE, 16 hands high, 7 years old, sound and kind; also a fine Phaeton, nearly new. Apply at 1 West 46th-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 7 years old, 16 hands high, sound and kind; also a Phaeton, nearly new. Apply at 1 West 46th-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 16 hands high, 7 years old

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—[illegible] served at 12½ cents a week; mailed, [illegible]

[illegible]—Three Dollars a year; [illegible] Five Dollars.

[illegible]—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address, Twenty Dollars; twenty copies to one address, Thirty Dollars. Any person making up a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, [illegible]"

Amusements this Evening.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Popping the Question—Pocahontas—Ten Nights in a Bar-Room.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Willow Copse.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Seamen of Fortune—How to Pay the Rent—Jamie Heard Never Won Fair Lady.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Guardian Maid—The Irish Assistant—Ten Green Apes—The Alarming Bride.

METROPOLITAN AMERICAN MUSEUM—Tammany's Tribute Ape.

PALACE GARDEN—Donovan's Band—Fireworks, &c.

[illegible] HALL—No. 444 Broadway—Gleason's Panorama.

BROADWAY ATHENÆUM—Songs, Burr—Magic—Ventriloquism.

Ocean Steamers.

The Ocean leaves New-York for Hamburg.....Sept. 1
The Arabia leaves New-York for Liverpool.....Sept. 1
The Asia leaves New-York for Southampton.....Sept. 4

Mails Close at Post-Office.

[illegible]-Albany, Buffalo and Canada.....5½ P.M.
[illegible] and West Way Mails.....5½ A.M.
[illegible] and Erie Railroad.....5½ A.M. and 5½ P.M.
[illegible] and Southern Mail.....7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
[illegible] by Railroad.....8½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
[illegible] by Steamboat.....4 P.M.

☞ The mails for Europe, by the steamship *Arabia*, leaves for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-Office, to-day, at 10½ A. M.

☞ There will be no Evening Editions of the Times to-day. To-morrow morning's edition will contain valuable memoranda of all the doings connected with the great Cable Celebration.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To-day the City surrenders everything to the Ocean Telegraph Celebration. Business halts, pleasure halts, unless in the display. Everything waits till to-morrow. Full particulars of what the day is expected to bring forth may be found in another part of the TIMES this morning.

From our East India and Chinese files we derive some additional particulars of affairs in the Celestial Empire.

Portugal, it seems, has intimated her readiness to acknowledge the independence of Liberia, and negotiations to that end are about to be instituted.

A letter from Minatitlan, on the line of the Tehuantepec route, appears in the New-Orleans *Delta*. The writer observes doubt on the availability of the route for the mail transit; and leads us to believe that nothing is doing toward putting the road in a passable condition.

The Administration, in fitting out the Paraguay Expedition, is preparing for the worst. In addition to the National vessels to be sent there, negotiations are pending, as has before been stated, for the purchase of steamers of light draught from private individuals. The detachment of marines to be sent out will be more formidable than at first intended. The selection of the Special Minister to accompany the Expedition has not yet been made.

Gov. McMULLIN, of Washington Territory, who is now at the National Capital, represents that the Indians west of the Cascade Mountains are disposed to be friendly, but fears that they may be influenced by those residing east of the mountains, who defeated Col. STEPTOE. The Governor says the Indians must be made to feel the power of the Government, and that a vigorous campaign among them will probably effect a peace.

A second Fraser River excitement is approaching in Western Kansas. Recent arrivals at Lawrence from the gold regions of Pike's Peak, confirm the reports of the existence of ore in abundance. The company which left Lawrence in June had met with good success—the gold found being similar to that of Fraser River and California. Rude rocks, with inferior implements, it is stated, washed out $600 in one week, on a small stream fifty miles from Pike's Peak.

Another correspondent at Key West gives us fuller and more interesting details of the capture of the Slave-brig *Echo*, by the United States brig *Dolphin*. The mortality of the Africans on the voyage from Congo must have been fearful. The vessel was in a filthy condition.

General JEREZ, the Nicaraguan Envoy, has not yet removed the obstacles to his reception by our Government in a diplomatic capacity.

The yellow fever in New-Orleans appears to be on the increase. The deaths on Monday from that cause were ninety-two.

A trial of steam fire-engines took place in Boston yesterday, which was witnessed by throngs of people—Gov. BANKS, among the notables, being present. The prizes were $400 for the best, $300 for the second best, and $200 for the third best, and were contended for by several machines. The awards will be made to-day, and there is little doubt that the engine from Philadelphia will carry off the first prize.

All the Southern mails were behind last night. The cause was an accident, yesterday, on the New-Jersey Railroad, and a consequent disarrangement of the trains. A collision occurred between two trains near Hoboken, which did considerable damage to the engines, though fortunately without any loss of life, as none of the passenger-cars were broken up.

The Montreal Artillery were received yesterday by our National Guard, and at the invitation of the Board of Governors, were conducted to the Institutions on Randall's and Blackwell's Islands. The occasion passed off very joyously, and in the interchange of the most cordial expressions of delight and fraternal feeling. This fine body of men will, of course, take part in the festivities of to-day.

A man named S. H. HARRISON was arrested, yesterday, by Fire-Marshal BAKER, charged with setting fire to his own grocery store at No. 144 Greenine-street, on the morning of the 24th of August. HARRISON was taken before Justice WELSH, and destined for examination.

The General Markets yesterday were somewhat firmer for Cotton, of which 1,500 bales were reported sold. Flour, which the home trade wanted, was in request at uniform prices. Other kinds were dull, and rejected State Flour was lower. Wheat and Corn were depressed, and prices declined. Rye was in fair demand at previous figures. Rio Coffee was active and firm. Cuba and refined Sugars were more sought after, the former at prices indicative of an advance of ⅛c.@⅛c. ₱ lb. Pork was [illegible] and dearer. In other branches of trade no very important change transpired.

FOILED AGAIN.—The telegraph beneath the deep sea will be at work not a moment too soon. Of the delays, mismanagement and cost of existing arrangements we have reason to be weary. At a vast expense the Associated Press maintains a yacht off Cape Race, to board and obtain the news from inward-bound steamers. Prodigal arrangements are also made with agents and telegraphers at every point between St. Johns and New-York. Yet, through the wretched management of these liberal facilities, their aim is wholly defeated, and little or no advance made upon the old order of things. Thus the *Ariel* was boarded off Cape Race on Friday last, at 3 o'clock. Its intelligence only reached the Press late on Sunday night, barely in time to appear in the morning issues of Monday—*nearly sixty hours after*. Allowing generously for the run of the yacht to the telegraph station, and for the chronic reluctance with which the agent of the Association parts with the foreign dispatch, there is still left a chasm in the business we cannot account for, but must regard with unqualified dissatisfaction. The steamer *Prussia*, of the Galway line, gave her news to the telegraph house, at St. Johns, at noon on Sunday. It reached the New-York Press at a late hour on Monday night, *in time for publication on Tuesday*—an interval of forty-two hours. Such instances

[illegible] They have characterized the service of this expensive machinery in nearly every instance from the outset. Now the expected steamer has eluded the yacht in one of the fogs common to the banks. Now the telegraph offices have been closed for the night, or during Sunday. Now some unexplained detention has intervened to defeat the generous enterprise of journalism. These evils the use of the Ocean Telegraph, with the new regulations to be enforced with the land lines, will obviate; and then there will be no other occasion for using the wires than for the daily European dispatch. The rest the reader will wait for until the arrival of the mails.

The Cable Celebration.

New-York to-day completes the tripod of commemorative festivals, which will stand forever as marking the culminating periods of her prosperity. The first of these great celebrations occurred thirty-three years ago, on the completion of the Erie Canal, when the waters of the great lakes were united with the waves of the Atlantic. The second was on the completion of the Croton Aqueduct; and the "event of the age" which we commemorate to-day is a marvel which was not even dreamed of when the completion of the other two great works was celebrated. These will be among the most memorable periods of our history. New-York has witnessed many a brilliant pageant, commemorative of battles and victories, and processions in honor of popular men; but these three great celebrations are the most worthy of remembrance as marking our progress in the arts which make man happy and elevate his moral nature. The metropolitan character of New-York is conceded by all the other great towns of the country, in leaving to her the duty of fitly commemorating the great event in which the whole Union rejoices. Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Newark and the great towns of the South and West have left the duty of celebrating the laying of the cable to New-York, just as Liverpool, Manchester, Bristol, and Dublin leave similar occasions to be celebrated by London. And we are proud of the public spirit of this great City which has so nobly manifested itself on this occasion. It is no class celebration; every section of the City and every department of the myriad-business engaged in by our teeming population, responds to the invitation of the Committee of the Common Council who have taken the celebration in charge. So far there has been a noble emulation among our merchants, mechanics, bankers, brokers, shopkeepers, and the various professions, to out-do each other in generous efforts to make the day worthy of the great event it is intended to commemorate. The arrangements of the City authorities have been very excellent, the officers of the General Government have responded to the call upon them in a spirit according with the general feeling, and the presence among us of the British officers who participated in the great work of laying the cable, as guests of the City, as well as the timely visit of our military neighbors from Canada, makes it incumbent upon those whose duty it is to receive them, to see that the hospitalities of the City are properly exercised. We have no apprehensions on this score. New-York has special reasons for rejoicing on this occasion apart from those which should influence the entire country. It is to our own citizens, to their energy, genius, perseverance and skill that the world confesses itself indebted for the completion of the Ocean Telegraph. But it would be invidious now to make any distinctions, where so much has been done on both sides of the Atlantic, and by the nation at large, towards the completion of the great work. Our merchants have very properly determined that the officers of the British ships engaged in laying the cable shall participate with the officers of the *Niagara* in the testimonials which are to be distributed; and the foreign residents of the City have come out to unite with our citizens in their demonstrations to-day. It is the era of generous sympathies and kindly services; and if the Cable had done nothing more than to produce one day like this, when all distinctions of sect and nationality are forgotten, and a whole people unite to celebrate a triumph of human skill in accomplishing a great work for the benefit of mankind, it would be well worth all it has cost. The weather promises fair, and as the City is filled to overflowing with strangers from all parts of the country, thousands of whom have come to witness the pageant in our streets, the turn-out will be one of unequaled grandeur and magnificence, even for this City of processions and shows.

Capabilities of the Cable.

The Submarine Telegraph has now established itself as a fact beyond the cavil of the last lingering unbeliever. Our illuminations did not blaze to no purpose; the feast which our City Fathers are to solemnize in its honor will not be a vain oblation. We have the satisfaction of knowing that on that high occasion they will not labor in vain nor spend their strength and our money for naught. The poems that have been written in honor of the event are not wholly works of the imagination, and however moderate in their merit, have at least the excuse of the abysmal reality of their subject for the bathos which their lines would vainly seek to fathom. The philosophers who had committed themselves so far as to affirm that it was a thing that could not and should not be done, are the only disconsolate ones. We have heard of mighty names on the list of our men of science who proved the impossibility of what has come to pass. But though they conjured with all the black art of mathematics, and though they summoned all the powers of physics to aid them, neither the caballistic figures of the one nor the irresistible forces of the other could hinder the importunate lightning from taking up the thread of its discourse along the bed of the ocean. It would not hold its tongue, charmed they never so wisely.

We are sorry for the philosophers, but we can suggest nothing for their consolation, which is of the less consequence, however, as they are entirely competent to explain how it was that they were right, after all. And they will compare their clocks in their observatories with Greenwich and Pultowa time every morning, with as much complacency as Dr. LARDNER crossed the ocean in the steamers which he had just demonstrated could never navigate the Atlantic. The novelty of the thing will soon wear away, and we shall give out the London morning news in our evening edition, with no more emotion than we record the latest phases of the fight in the cock-pit at Washington, when that national diversion is in season. Our *readers will complain if they do not know* what was going on in London and Paris the

[illegible] their tea and toast—or coffee and cakes, to be more nationally accurate—as much as if we had failed to daguerreotype the latest gaslight doings of New-York. The "babbling gossip" of the sea will be blamed if it do not tell us of the success of the new *prima donna* at Her Majesty's or Covent Garden five hours before, as if it were our musical critic who had neglected his duty at the Academy in Fourteenth-street. Though familiarity cannot breed contempt of such a marvel, she will very soon make it as much a thing of course as the thousand other miracles that surround and wait upon us.

This revolution will change the course of business in many respects, and on the whole, we should judge, in favor of honest dealings. The advantages which used to be obtained by private advices as to prices, or even by shrewd guessing at them, will be taken away by revelations which will put all fair traders on a footing. Great obstacles will be put in the way of the exercise of that ingenuity which finds its employment and its reward in the cheating of unsuspecting moneyed men. All risk of exchanges and all necessity of guarantee must be done away with, when a galvanic tremble of the wires can bring authentic statements as to mercantile standing and bankers' accounts from PEABODY or the BARINGS. And a great door of escape is closed against those adventurous spirits who would seek to find peace to their souls and safety for their gains under the shadow of foreign skeptics. Shrewd men of business, who have embarked themselves for foreign ports with the funds of their partners or their neighbors, enterprising bank officers and merchants' clerks who have negotiated loans for themselves without putting their superiors to the trouble of an application, skillful chirographers who have learned how to put their calligraphic gifts to good account by a modest preference of another signature to their own at the bottom of their paper, will be apt to find that their good name and fair deeds have gone before them on the wings of lightning, and secured them the honor of a public reception there, and the compliment of an escort back again.

It will work an equally marked revolution in the world of journalism, or at least in the foreign provinces of the same, and it is not yet clear that it will be for the advantage of the powers that rule over it. A great deal of worldly wisdom and profound prescience will be made entirely useless by the contemporaneity which will be brought to pass as to all events everywhere. With what heart can a man write an article proving, for example, the downfall of the British Empire in India, when for aught he knows a dispatch sent after it is in type may knock all his statecraft into *pi*, with the refractory fact of the suppression of the mutiny? Suppose a renowned panegyrist of the Democratic tendencies of the BONAPARTE family should be employed to prove that that dynasty was sure to endure as long as the Bourbons held the throne, and then find in the same paper, under the telegraph head, that it was turned upside down and inside out, just as he was polishing off his last periods and praise? Something as a worthy American gentlemen writing from Paris about the 21st of February, 1848, where he vaticinated the steady downfall of England, pronounced the throne of LOUIS PHILLIPE the firmest, and the stated things in France the most established in Europe. And in three days Mr. SMITH was escaping from "the back door of the Tuileries."

There is one excellent thing, however, about the telegraph, which we wish might be epidemic, and reach even to the White House and the Capitol. We mean the force it puts upon language, and the premium it consequently offers upon brevity. What could act as a more powerful condenser to style, than having to pay a dollar for every word? Suppose this system could be applied to our logocracy at Washington, what a saving of words or what a revenue of money it would be! Suppose the President were required by law to pay a dollar for every word of the annual dispatch he sends to us all, the Secretaries subjected to the same tariff for the reports, and the Members of both Houses for their speeches, what an improvement it would be to the substance and the form of those documentary mountains which are annually hurled at us for our sins! What a saving in the public printing! What a saving in the private reading! But the subject is too vast for a perfunctory treatment; and to show the practical value which we put upon the soul of wit, we will leave it just here, commending it to the meditation of the reader.

Turkish Retribution.

The bombardment of the town of Djidda by the British steamer *Cyclops*, the news of which reached us by the last mail, is one of those occurrences which every one who hears of them must deplore, but which, unfortunately, as long as there are such people as Turks and Arabs in the world, it is hard to tell how to dispense with. When we heard of the postponement of all measures for the punishment of those who took part in the recent massacre, until the arrival of a special Commissioner from Constantinople, we feared we were about to have a repetition of the farce so often enacted after such tragedies of late, of arresting a few culprits and sending them to Constantinople for trial, to be liberated in a few months, or half way on the journey, or discharged at the scene of their crime on the plea of the Pasha's want of power to inflict capital punishment. There can be no question that there has recently been a general movement amongst the Mussulman population of late in all parts of the East—impelled no doubt by the growing subserviency of the Sultan to the Christian interests, and the temporary triumph of the Mahometan Hindoo insurrection in India. The feelings thus excited unfortunately find vent only one way, and that is the indiscriminate massacre and mutilation of such unhappy Christians as may be found unarmed and defenceless in the vicinity. The religious sentiment amongst Mussulman fanatics finds its highest expression in shedding Infidel blood. The outrages which have of late occurred in various quarters of the Turkish empire have not been fairly chargeable on any one class of the population, such as in this country or in Europe would be termed a mob. The whole of the dominant race take part in them; even the women sympathize cordially, and the Pasha or Mudir, far from seeking to preserve order, connives at the crime. As long as the Turkish Government, simply, is held answerable for these outrages, there will be no security either for Christian life or property, because neither the fancied interests, nor real sympathies of the Turkish officials will *ever permit them to present themselves* to their countrymen in the guise of avengers of Giaour wrongs. Every gain is always taken to conceal the fact that the Sultan cares one straw for Christian diplomacy, or has the smallest tenderness for Christian lives or limbs, and any pretext will be resorted to, to avoid leaving the impression on Mussulman minds that a true believer could be punished for a violence offered to an Infidel. In a vast number of the minor cases in which Consuls demand the punishment of offences against Christians, it is either inflicted in private, or some other cause than the true one, is assigned for it to the public. In short, in the existing temper of Mahometan society, unless the fact be made clear as noonday, in every village from Bosnia to Affghanistan, that Christians have some better or more reliable protection to trust to, for themselves and their property, than is to be found in Mussalman forbearance, we shall have many repetitions of the Djidda tragedy. The mode of dealing with such offenders pursued hitherto—complaining to the Sultan, and waiting for the judicial sentence of a Cadi—is not only a ludicrous farce, but outrageous cruelty to our unfortunate co-religionists whom choice or necessity has scattered through the towns and villages of the east. What is wanted is vigorous and determined action, directed by Christian powers against the offenders on the spot. We want to see examples made of them in the place in which they committed the crime, and before the eyes of those who saw it done. We are, therefore, heartily glad that Djidda has been shelled, and hope it has been shelled effectually. It is a terrible punishment to inflict upon a town, but the offence committed has been terrible, and we feel satisfied the effect of the example that has been made will be felt throughout the whole region. It is not probable that many lives have been lost, as escape inland was open to all who chose to fly, but the destruction of property has no doubt been great, and we are glad of it. No man whose goods in the bazaar have been destroyed, or whose harem has been perforated by a bomb, will be so ready to stand by another time, while his neighbors are butchering the Christian residents. Another good effect of the measure is evidenced by the unusual vigor displayed by ISHMAIL PASHA, the imperial commissioner, on his arrival. Far from commencing a mock trial, he strung up eleven of the murderers incontinently, and sent four more to Constantinople, on whom we hope the British and French ministers will see justice duly done. Unless there is to be a cordon drawn between civilization and barbarism, and all contact between them forbidden forever, we must have the dark places of the earth made safe for innocent and inoffensive people to walk in them.

The Contract System.

All the important public work of the City is avowedly executed by contract, to the lowest bidder, with adequate security; notwithstanding which it all costs, as everybody knows, above twice as much as the same work would cost a private citizen. If, instead of this bargaining with scheming capitalists, the City dealt directly with the men who themselves do the work, perhaps there would be no direct saving; nevertheless there is an impression among tax-payers that their burden would be materially lightened. The impression is strengthened by the single instance in which the ordinary rule has been departed from. This is the case of the Central Park, in which 2,000 men are now at work. The business may be very badly managed, the laborers not be required to work industriously, and their labor may be very wastefully directed, for all that is generally known, but every fortnight each man gets his twelve dollars in specie, the greater part of which finds its way the same night to the chests of tenement landlords and the tills of grocers and dry-goods men—classes which pay the largest part of our taxes. The laborers on the adjoining work of the new Reservoir are employed, on the other hand, by contractors who *have themselves built shanties* for them to live in, and who furnish them from their own store with bacon and flour and what else they want, deducting the prices of these necessities from their pay. Perhaps the laborers are none the worse for this, for these contractors have, we understand, an unusual reputation for honesty and liberality of dealing with their workmen, but week by week the tax-payers feel that there is a difference against them in this method, and it will not be lessened when the job is finished and Messrs., the jobbers, go back where they came from with whatever of profit they have the good luck to make by their operations—shop-keeping and shanty-letting included.

The Croton Board, as is well known, did not adopt the contract system by choice, but by an imperative requirement of the law, which, in this case, involved a delay of at least a year in the commencement of a work, the early completion of which is of vital moment to the City. The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park have been engaged in a prolonged discussion of this subject, and we recently published counter-reports upon it, which had been laid before them. At the time these were published we were not aware that a review of the report favoring the contract system, by the President of the Board, had been printed. In the present crowded state of our columns we cannot find room for the document in question, but we are compelled to say that while its perusal justifies the course finally adopted by the Commission with reference to their specific duty, its argument also has a general bearing upon the whole system of our City public works of no little interest.

It is plain that a decision between the two systems, contract dealing and direct dealing with labor, should depend on a consideration of circumstances which will vary with each new case that comes up. Wherever it is most convenient to bring from a distance the materials *ready-worked*, to the locality in which they are to be put to use, it will generally be found most advisable to contract for them, because the necessary superintendence of the labor in such cases would probably be obtained only with inconvenience and uncertainty. But when, on the other hand, work is to be done on the spot, the superintendence, if adequate to decide on the fidelity of the workmanship, ought to be sufficient, with but slightly increased outlay, to keep an eye on the fidelity of the workmen. In such cases the employment of a middle-man or contractor is an unnecessary and generally a mischievous interpolation.

There is another thing to be considered. In public works a creditable process of construction is of consequence, as well as the intended result, and this is much more likely to be secured when the contract is made personally *with each of the hands employed, than when* this responsibility is handed over to third parties, whose interests in the work must be supposed to be only a pecuniary one.

There were two grand objects proposed to be attained by the law which practically compels the adoption of the contract system by the City. First, to put a distinct limit upon the expenditure for any specific object. Everybody knows that this object is constantly frustrated by various pretexts—the most expensive being bills for "extras." The second purpose of the law was to prevent the employment of laborers by those in power, for the purpose of securing their votes. The result of it has been that a chief part of a city contractor's business is a trade in votes. It is a common saying that the vote of such and such a District or Ward is controlled by such a contractor, whose work-people live mainly within it. This leads to partnerships between contractors and politicians—the contractor furnishing votes, the politician "managing things at the City Hall."

A Telegraphic Bureau.

There is one item in the late news from England of singular importance. It is that Lord DERBY has signified a willingness that the charter of the Telegraph Company shall be amended in a manner satisfactory to the American Government. As matters now stand, the use of the Telegraph is wholly denied against this Government, except under the surveillance of that of Great Britain. The remedy for this intolerable evil can only be obtained by treaty. Each Government ought to have the power of appointing its own operators to receive and send its messages; for by this expedient alone can the secrecy of public dispatches be guarded. A Magnetic Telegraph Bureau will very soon become an indispensable part of the machinery of every Government, not less so than a Post-Office Department.

CELESTIALS AT WASHINGTON.—As diplomatic relations are to be opened between the Imperial Court of Pekin and the Christian nations trading with the Flowery Land, we may expect to see hereafter some of the almond-eyed ambassadors of the cousin of the Sun and Moon at Washington. The grotesque dresses of a Chinese mandarin and his suite will add immensely to the picturesque appearance of Pennsylvania-avenue. In the march of events we must be prepared to see pig-tails, cramped feet, and baggy trowsers, at the Presidential levees, for there will probably be a Chinese Legation at Washington, and Consuls of the same nation at our principal ports. The American Ambassador will have his residence at Pekin, and be no longer an "outside barbarian." The advantages which Mr. REED may secure will be all the more permanent, because not extorted by violence. The treaty with the English and French, as granted under duress, will probably be repudiated as soon as it can be with safety. The armed neutrality of the United States appears to have been imitated by the Russian Minister; and he also, it is likely, obtained at the same time a treaty of commerce and limits.

LETTER-WRITERS SUPERSEDED.—A Cincinnati cotemporary regards the occupation of newspaper letter-writers as gone, now that the two worlds can chat together with an electric tongue. In truth, however, the real mission of the correspondent is now fairly developed. His business is not to announce great facts, which is the task of the telegraph; nor yet to dilate on the prominent circumstances, and probable causes and consequences, which is the part of the newspaper; but to gather up the detached, unnoted, secret history of events, the drift-wood of a busy world, the gossip of society, the personal anecdotes, and traits which escape the general glance of the journalist, and so fill in the outlines which the scope of a great diurnal must needs leave unfinished. What the compiler of *mémoires pour servir* is to the methodical biographer; what the writers of commentaries, diaries and personal narratives is to the stately historian, *such is the correspondence of a newspaper to* its leading purpose, as a chronicler of the busy world. Regarded from this point of view, and the fact that the telegraph will lead to greater independence of exchanges, and greater reliance upon private connections to fill up telegraphic summaries, we may anticipate a new, wider and more various field for the letter-writer.

UNIVERSALITY OF THE REJOICING.—While New-York, as the metropolis of North America, and the chief seat of commerce for a vast continent, appropriately takes the lead in celebrating the electric union of the New World and the Old, it is interesting to observe that every smaller city, every village and hamlet, in their various modes and degrees, concur in the general triumph. Nay, the proud consciousness of human power animates the artisan at his solitary toil, and the husbandman in the labors of the field. Each man feels that a victory has been won over nature, that genius has conquered a new empire, and that the rule of mind over matter is more complete than ever before. In honor of the great event a stately procession shall this day pass through the chief thoroughfares of our City; and in contemplation of the same sublime achievement millions of hearts from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the eastern ocean to the western, will beat quick and high.

THE TWO CONVENTIONS AT SYRACUSE.—Inferences much too strong are drawn, chiefly by the Press in other States, from the fact that the American Convention is to be held on the same day with the Republican, and in the same place. It by no means follows that the two will unite upon a common ticket, though such a result is possible enough. Everything will depend upon the temper of the bodies. The Americans are understood to be willing, on certain terms, to unite. But they are probably not so anxious as is supposed, or as some infer from their selection of the time and place of meeting. It seems to be their own opinion that they can poll a very considerable vote for a purely American ticket, and no small portion of them would prefer a separate nomination to any other course. As they have nothing to lose in the way of patronage, they doubtless feel as if they could afford to be beaten as well at least as any other party. Perhaps, after all, the chances may be in favor of union, but that result is not the certain event which many imagine. After Wednesday of next week much more will be known about the matter than is yet apparent.

SOUTHERN SYMPATHY FOR DOUGLAS.—In his fierce conflict with the Administration, Senator DOUGLAS is not without encouragement from the South. Mr. ORR, of South Carolina, Speaker of the House of Representatives, in a *recent speech expressed his desire for Douglas' success*; and Reverdy JOHNSON, of Maryland, [illegible] Southern politicians evidently fear the Little Giant's power at the North. For the next President they care little. His term of office draws to a close, and his adherents yearn [illegible] Not so the little field-marshal of the party. The Democratic Party cannot escape his influence for a long time to come. Whether elected or beaten, he will continue to [illegible] felt. So at least think many leading Southern Democrats.

Railroad Traveling between North and South.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why is it that such a total want of harmony exists between the different Railroad Companies South of Virginia at this season of the year, when the intercourse between the Northern and Southern sections is incessant? From the want of good understanding among the Companies, the expense of traveling by land is considerably increased, and it was rather too high before. For years we traveled between New-York and Wilmington, N. C., for $15 50; way fare. The misunderstanding on the points here mentioned, an additional expense of at least $5 or $6. This is altogether wrong, and should be speedily remedied. Mr. MOCORKLE deserves to be applauded for the promptness of the Interests of this locality; to him the public look for an arrangement of existing difficulties, and I feel confident they will not look in vain. Southerners will soon think of returning to their homes; many dread the danger and inconvenience of a sea voyage—let them be afforded the facility of reaching their friends as they have been accustomed, and at a reasonable price.

VISITOR.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The second performance of the Maretzek opera troupe, last evening, attracted a magnificent house. The performance was in many respects better than on Monday, and the audience, if possible, greater. Mme. GAZZANIGA was received with the greatest favor, and again had to come forward after the curtain had fallen to drag that down. A perceptible improvement was noticeable in M. PERKINS, and in the orchestra and chorus.

On Friday VERDI's opera of "Rigoletto" will be revived with a very fine cast. The new tenor, [illegible] PANI, makes his *début* in the character of the Duke.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—This establishment opened for the season, on Monday evening, and was graced with a full and fashionable audience. Some alterations and improvements have taken place during the recess, the most noticeable being an improved proscenium arch. We are not exactly informed with regard to Mr. BURTON's tactics, and know nothing of his Company. The "star" of the present week is Mr. COLLINS, who plays Irish characters and sings songs with great delicacy. He is efficiently supported by the Company, and deserves success. Mr. COLLINS has a charming voice, and we [illegible] much pleasure with his singing as well as [illegible]

It is stated that Mr. BURTON will have an English Opera company, with LUCY ESCOTT and HARRY SEYMOUR at its head.

OPERATIC.—Among the passengers by the *North Star* yesterday were Mme. COMBE, the prima donna of Mr. STRAKOSCH's company; M. JOMIS, the basso of ditto; Signor LABOCCETTA and Mr. and Mrs. STRAKOSCH. Here we have the materials for a lively opposition. Will it come? By all means let us have "youth, beauty and genius" when it is at our door.

City Items.

JOHN MACGREGOR, Esq., the Secretary of the "Protestant Alliance," Secretary of the "Open Air Mission," and a devoted worker in the "Ragged School," and other religious and philanthropic enterprises of Great Britain, having arrived in this country, some friends welcomed him at the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 25 Waverley Place, last evening. They had an exceedingly pleasant time.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named JAMES MCLELLAN, a laborer, 35 years of age, while at work on the Russian frigate at the foot of Fifth-street, East River, at about 4¾ o'clock P. M., Monday, accidentally fell, broke his collar bone and fractured his skull. His recovery is doubtful. He was taken to the hospital.

ANOTHER SUICIDE.—An unknown female, about 25 years old, committed suicide by drowning herself off the Battery, near the Staten Island Ferry. Her body was, shortly afterwards, found by a man named HOGAN and Officer MEYERS. Her hat and parasol were found on the Battery. The body was carried to Old Slip Station-house, by Officer WILLIAMS, and the Coroner was notified.

FOUND DEAD.—JOHN RILEIER was found dead in the store of MICHAEL BROOS, No. 71 Mulberry-street, at 9 P. M., Monday. Those who found him thought he was asleep, but when they attempted to awaken him, they ascertained that he was dead. He was 48 years old and lived at No. 61 Mulberry-street. The Coroner was notified.

SEVERELY INJURED.—MICHAEL GILLIAN and THOS. CAIN, laborers, employed on the new building No. 19 South-street, were severely injured. The top of the gable-end of the brick wall of the adjoining building fell on them. CAIN's arm was broken. They were taken to the City Hospital.

SUICIDE.—About 1½ o'clock Tuesday morning, a woman named MARGARET BURNS committed suicide by taking laudanum, at her residence, corner of Fifty-second-street and Tenth-avenue. The Coroner was notified.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.—Michael Sullivan, who was run over several weeks ago by car No. 24 of the Harlem Railroad Company, in Grand-street, died of his injuries at the New-York Hospital yesterday. The Coroner was notified and an inquest will be held to-day.

THE HUGHES PRINTING TELEGRAPH MACHINE IN ENGLAND.—A private letter from London, 17th inst., by the *City of Baltimore*, states that the Hughes Printing Telegraph Machines were placed upon the line of the Electric Telegraph Company between London and Liverpool on the 14th inst. and had greatly astonished the telegraph managers, operators, &c., by their wonderful performances—working with the most perfect regularity at the rate of 25 to 40 words per minute, between the two cities, notwithstanding a heavy rain which had lasted for two days, and disabling all other instruments. The first message over the Atlantic Cable from Trinity Bay was flashed through to London by the Hughes Machines. The speed of the Hughes Machines is about 200 per cent. greater than the English machines, which do not record the messages transmitted; whilst the Hughes machines print every word in plain, clear capital letters. We are also gratified to learn, from the same source, that negotiations have been opened by the Atlantic Company, looking to a purchase of the patent of the Hughes invention, with the view to the immediate use of the machines upon the Atlantic Cable—the agent of Professor HUGHES being willing to guarantee that the machines will transmit intelligence 200 per cent. faster and with more accuracy than can be done by any other system. In fact, Professor HUGHES confidently expects to be able to write through the cable at the rate of from five to ten words per minute. Professor WHITEHOUSE, who is working the cable, claims to work at the rate of about one word per minute; but the great difficulty of controlling his peculiarly constructed magnets occasions the loss of a great portion of each day in "adjusting." The Hughes machines will probably be put upon the cable line early in September.

NEW ENGLISH MAIL ROUTE TO AUSTRALIA.—In connection with the movement in Great Britain for establishing a semi-monthly mail to Australia and the Isthmus of Panama, to alternate with that already in operation by the Isthmus of Suez, the following particulars of the "great circle course" or shortest route from Sydney to Panama are interesting. They were furnished by Captain DAVID D. PORTER, formerly of the steamship *Golden Age*, to Mr. HOADLEY, the President of the Panama Railroad Company.

"The "great circle course," or shortest route from Sydney to Panama, is through the Kermadic Islands to Otaheite; from the latter place, strike 120 degrees of west longitude, then make "Crocker" Islands, and from that point steer to the entrance of Panama Bay. The shortest distance on this route to Tahiti from Sydney is 3,315 miles, and from Tahiti to Panama 4,460; (total, 7,775 miles.) Nothing could be saved by going out of the way of Tahiti. The "great circle," it is true, runs 180 miles south of that Island, but by shaping the course from the Kermadic Islands the distance would be the same within a mile or two. To get a good departure to run through the Society group in the night, (which I did in the *Golden Age*) it will be necessary to make Tahiti, though the Islands of Otaheite and Taboual, (known as the "Austral Islands") lie right in the "great circle," and would be good points of departure."

SUNK.—The floating slaughter-house used at the Quarantine as a store-house for New-Orleans cargoes, sunk, yesterday morning, at the Public-Store Dock, Quarantine, having on board a portion of the ship *Sheridan's* cargo (recently arrived) and some other goods.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE AND DR. E. H. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's Steamship Niagara, Capt. Hudson, will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., and Queenstown at 4 P. M., for New-York.

The Niagara will carry the Mails.

Cabin passage, $100 gold.

Second cabin passage, $60 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Aug 22 2tis

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE AND DR. E. H. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's Steamship Niagara, Capt. Hudson, will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., and Queenstown at 4 P. M., for New-York.

The Niagara will carry the Mails.

Cabin passage, $100 gold.

Second cabin passage, $60 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Aug 22 2tis

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE AND DR. E. H. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's Steamship Niagara, Capt. Hudson, will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., and Queenstown at 4 P. M., for New-York.

The Niagara will carry the Mails.

Cabin passage, $100 gold.

Second cabin passage, $60 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Aug 22 2tis

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE AND DR. E. H. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's Steamship Niagara, Capt. Hudson, will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., and Queenstown at 4 P. M., for New-York.

The Niagara will carry the Mails.

Cabin passage, $100 gold.

Second cabin passage, $60 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Aug 22 2tis

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

THE TWO GREAT BLESSINGS OF THE AGE AND DR. E. H. SMITH'S MAGNETIC SALVE.

The Atlantic Telegraph Company's Steamship Niagara, Capt. Hudson, will leave Liverpool on Wednesday, Aug. 26, at 2 o'clock P. M., and Queenstown at 4 P. M., for New-York.

The Niagara will carry the Mails.

Cabin passage, $100 gold.

Second cabin passage, $60 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

Aug 22 2tis

TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.

The Committee of the Common Council on the subject of the successful laying of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable announce the following as the Programme to be observed on the 1st of September:

A procession and a display of fireworks will be held in Printing Office Square in the evening. Gas and other lights will be displayed in the City Hall, Governor's Room, Common Council Chamber, and the Rotunda. At 12 o'clock the Bells will strike, and the Batteries, Steam Whistles and Fire Bells will be rung. At 1 P.M. there will be a Salute of One Hundred Guns, and the Forts and the Navy Yard will be covered by the City Artillery.

Precisely at 2 o'clock the procession will move in the following order:

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1858.

Detachment of Policemen.
Chief of Police, as Marshal to the Grand Marshal.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHARLES YATES,
Grand Marshal.

SPECIAL AIDS TO THE GRAND MARSHAL:
Gen. PAUL E. SPOFFORD,
Col. THOS. F. PERRY,
Col. EDWARD MANSFIELD,
Col. RALPH M. ALFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, U.S.A.
Col. ARCHIBALD E. SYMMES, Esq.
Major A. Pleas. Rose.

FIRST DIVISION.
Troop of Cavalry.
First Division of New-York State Militia,
Commanded by
MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES W. SANDFORD.
Division Staff.
FIRST BRIGADE.
Brigadier-General Charles E. Sprague.
Brigade Staff.
1st Regiment.....Col. Abram S. Vosburg.
2d Regiment.....Col. Christian Schwarzwaelder.
3d Regiment.....Lieut.-Col. Samuel R. Brook.
4th Regiment.....Lieut.-Col. Daniel W. Teller.
THIRD BRIGADE.
Commanded by
Brig.-Gen. William Hall.
Staff.
5th Regiment.....Col. Abram Durpee.
7th Regiment.....Col. George Lyons.
8th Regiment.....Col. Eugene Leget.
FOURTH BRIGADE.
Commanded by
Brigadier-General John Ewen.
Brigade Staff.
9th Regiment.....Col. William Halsey.
10th Regiment.....Lieut.-Col. Henry A. Weeks.
11th Regiment.....Col. James S. Bran.
12th Regiment.....Col. Manuel Restwick.

SECOND DIVISION.
Under the direction of
COLONEL JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Colonel Moses H. Grinnell and Rufus R. Crane, Esq., Aids,
Consisting of
I.
Sergeant-at-Arms of the Common Council.
II.
Committee of Arrangements of the Common Council, in carriages, two abreast.
III.
Chairman of Committee, with the Mayor of New-York and Cyrus W. Field, Esq.,
in a carriage drawn by four horses.
IV.
Capt. W. L. Hudson, of the Niagara, Captain Preedy, of the Agamemnon, Presidents of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen—in carriage drawn by four horses.
V.
Capt. Dayman, of the Cyclops, Mr. Wm. E. Everett, Engineer, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Councilmen and Alderman James Davis—in carriage drawn by four horses.
VI.
Order of the Day
DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, ESQ.
Peter Cooper, Esq., representative of the Telegraph Company, and the officiating Clergy—in carriage drawn by four horses.
VII.
Lord Napier, Hon. Edward Everett, Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D., and Most Rev. John Hughes—in carriage drawn by four horses.
VIII.
Officers of the Niagara and Gorgon, in carriages two abreast.
IX.
Officers of the New-York, Newfoundland and Atlantic Telegraph Company—in carriages two abreast.
X.
Clerks of the Board of Aldermen and Clerks of the Board of Councilmen—in carriages.
XI.
Common Council of the City of New-York—in carriages two abreast.
XII.
The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn
XIII.
The Mayor and Common Council of Jersey City and Hoboken.
XIV.
The Mayor and Common Council of Hudson City and Hoboken.
XV.
The Heads of Departments of the City Government.
XVI.
The Sheriff of the City and County of New-York and his Deputies.
XVII.
County Clerk, Recorder and Surrogate.
XVIII.
The Coroners of the City and County of New-York.
XIX.
The Board of Supervisors.
XX.
The Governors of the Alms-house.
XXI.
The Metropolitan Police Commissioners.
XXII.
The Central Park Commissioners.
XXIII.
The Commissioners of Emigration and Tax Commissioners
XXIV.
The President of the United States.
XXV.
The Heads of the Federal Departments.
XXVI.
The Governor of the State of New-York and Suite.
XXVII.
The Heads of the State Departments.
XXVIII.
Officers of the Army and Navy.
XXIX.
Members of the Society of the Cincinnati.
XXX.
Members of Congress, and the State Legislature.
XXXI.
Board of the United States ship North Carolina.
XXXII.
One of the American Express Company, with section of the Cable, drawn by ten horses, followed by the crew of the United States steamship Niagara, carrying Cable, escorted by
a Company of Infantry.
XXXIII.
One of Adams Express Company, with section of Ocean and Land Cable, drawn
by ten horses.
XXXIV.
Printing Press, and Typographical Society.

THIRD DIVISION.
Under the direction of
LIEUT. COL. MARSHALL LEFFERTS,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Major S. R. Pinckney and R. H. Shannon, Esq., Aids.
I.
Foreign Consuls.
II.
Officers of Telegraph Companies.
III.
Militia Officers off duty.
IV.
The Reverend the Clergy.
V.
Judges and Officers of the Courts.
VI.
Members of the Bar.
VII.
American Geographical and Statistical Society.
VIII.
Chancellors, Professors and Students of the University.
IX.
President, Professors and Students of Columbia College.
X.
Chamber of Commerce.
XI.
Corn Exchange.
XII.
Scientific Societies.
XIII.
Mercantile Library Association.
XIV.
Members of various Societies for the Promotion of the Fine Arts.

FOURTH DIVISION,
under the direction of
GENERAL LUCIUS FITKIN,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
assisted by
Major W. W. Leland and J. W. Downing, Esq., Aids.
Veterans of "1812," escorted by Second Company Washington Continental Guards.
I.
St. Nicholas Society.
II.
St. George's Society.
III.
St. Andrew's Society.
IV.
St. David's Society.
V.
Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.
VI.
German Beneficent Society.
VII.
Union Brotherhood Society.
VIII.
Italian Benevolent Society.
IX.
Union and Benevolent Society.
X.
Italian Union and Brotherhood.
XI.
Foreign Residents.

FIFTH DIVISION,
under the direction of
COLONEL JOHN W. STILES,
Aid to the Grand Marshal, assisted by H. E. Phelps, Esq., and A. H. Van Pelt, Esq., Aids.
I.
Firemen of Brooklyn, Hudson and Jersey Cities.
II.
Young Men's National American Union Club.
III.
Cambrian National Standing Committee.
IV.
Firemen of Staten Island, (North shore.)
V.
New-York Caledonia Club.
VI.
Guests of the Department.
VII.
New-York Fireman's Association.
VIII.
Southern Mercantile Society.
IX.
Washington's Club.
X.
Deputation of people from Randall's Island.

SIXTH DIVISION,
Under the direction of
Officers of the Ordnance Department, United States Government.
American Telegraph Company, with Hughes' Printing Instrument.
V.
Inventors of Sewing Machines.
VI.
Sewing Machines on a Car, and Operatives at Work.
VII.
Piano-Forte Makers.
VIII.
Piano Fortes, on Truck, with Performers,
IX.
Sewing-Machines on a Car, with Operatives at Work.
X.
Hoop Skirt Manufacturers.
XI.
Glass Stainers, Operators at Work.
XII.
Model of United States Steam Frigate Niagara.
XIII.
Manufacturing Stationers.
XIV.
Daguerreotype and Photographic Artists.
XV.
Envelope Manufacturers.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Under the Direction of
ALFRED A. FISH-LAPPS, ESQUIRE,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
Capt. John T. Ogden, 42d.
I.
New-York Turn-Verein.
II.
Allgemeine Sangerbund.
III.
Independent Singing Society.
IV.
Columbia Sang Society.
V.
Krakehlia Dramatic Society.
VI.
Printing Card Press.
VII.
Cavalcade of Equestrians, Institute of Williamsburg.

EIGHTH DIVISION,
Under the Direction of
GEN. HENRY STORMS,
Aid to the Grand Marshal,
Assisted by
John Benson, Esq. Aid.
I.
Butchers of the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn and Jersey City.
II.
Agricultural interest—specimens of cattle, horses, &c.
III.
Workingmen's Association.
IV.
Palace Garden Delegation.
V.
Longshoremen's Society.

NINTH DIVISION.
Under the direction of
Captain G. S. Mott.
Aid to the Grand Marshal.
Assisted by
Lieut. McIntosh and D. W. C. Rice, Esq., Aids.
I.
Cartmen of the City of New-York.
II.
Milkmen of the City of New-York.
III.
Moulding and Planing Mill.
IV.
The Brewers. (with horses and wagons.)
V
Electric Oil Charger.
VI
E. Clampens Vitus.
VII.
Coal Dealers, with specimens of American Coal.
VIII.
Manufactory Stationers.
IX.
Gas Generating and Cooking Range Co.
X.
Camphene and Alcohol Distillers.
XI.
Steam Carriage.
XII.
Street Sweeping Machines.
XIII.
Croton and Metropolitan Flour Mills.
XIV.
Printing Ink Manufacturers.
XV.
Coopers.
XVI.
Fire proof Safe Manufacturers.
XVII.
Platform Scale Manufacturers.
XVIII.
Gutta-Percha Life Boat Manufacturers.
XIX.
Atlantic Cable Soquet Perfumers,
XX.
Patent Bread and Biscuit Machines.
XXI.
Sewing-Machine Express.
XXII.
Citizens generally.

ORDER OF FORMATION.

The several Divisions will form as follows, at 1 o'clock precisely.

FIRST DIVISION—The Military—on the Battery.
SECOND DIVISION—In Greenwich-st., right on Battery-place.
THIRD DIVISION—In Beaver-st., right on Broadway.
FOURTH DIVISION—Up Broad st., right on Beaver.
FIFTH DIVISION—In Cedar-st., west of and right on Broadway.
SIXTH DIVISION—In Liberty-st., west of and right on Broadway.
SEVENTH DIVISION—In Dey-st., right on Broadway.
EIGHTH DIVISION—In John-st., right on Broadway.
NINTH DIVISION—Beekman-st., right on Park-row.
The civic portion of the procession will march six abreast.
The procession will move at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely.

THE LINE OF MARCH

will be as follows:

Up Broadway to Park-row, through Park-row to the east gate of the Park—passing the City Hall—thence through the west gate of the Park into Broadway, up Broadway to the 59th-st., up 5th-av. to 42d-st., through 42d st. to the north entrance to the Crystal Palace.

The several divisions will be dismissed after passing the Crystal Palace.

The societies, trades and others, composing the several divisions, will report at 12½ o'clock, M., on the ground designated for the formation of such division, respectively, to the Chief of Division to which they have been assigned.

The SPECIAL AIDS will assemble at the quarters of the Grand Marshal, No. 2 East 23d st., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Marshals of Divisions will make their reports to the Grand Marshal at Washington Hotel, No. 1 Broadway, immediately after 1 o'clock, P. M.

Divisions not in readiness to take the place assigned them in the column when the left of the preceding division shall have passed, will take position in the rear of the eighth, or last division.

No political devices will be allowed in the procession.
CHARLES YATES, Grand Marshal.

As the procession reaches the Palace, the several divisions will enter by the 42d-st. door.

The doors of the 6th-av. entrance will be opened at 2 P. M. for the admission of all persons having Green Tickets, and the White Tickets to the galleries will enter on 40th-st.

The exercises will commence at 4½ P. M., and be as follows:

The New-York Harmonic and other vocal Societies will sing Handel's "I believe in the Glorious Work."
Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Adams.
The Harmonic Society will sing an ode written expressly for this occasion by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.
Presentation to C. W. Field by His Honor the Mayor, Daniel F. Tiemann.
Music by the Band.
Presentation to Captain Preedy, of the Agamemnon, by the President of the Board of Aldermen, John Clancy, Esq.
Music by the Band—"God save the Queen."
Presentation to Captain Hudson, of the Niagara, by the President of the Board of Councilmen, Charles H. Haswell, Esq.
Music by the Band—"Hail Columbia."
Address to Captains Dayman, Aldham, and Otter, and presentation to Captain Dayman by the Chairman of Committee on Celebration, Alderman Thomas McSpedon.
Music by the Band.
Presentation to Wm. E. Everett and Mr. Woodhouse by Councilman Henry Arcularius.
Music by the Band.
Address to the New-York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, and the Atlantic Telegraph Company, by Alderman James W. Davis.
Ode by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens—"God save the Queen."
Oration on History of the Telegraph Companies, by David Dudley Field, Esq.
Vocal Music, "Hallelujah Chorus."
Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Nott.
Vocal Music, "Old Hundred."
Benediction by Doctor Field.

On the completion of the ceremonies, the authorities of the City and their guests will be escorted by the Firemen and other civic bodies in torchlight procession to the City Hall, in the following order:

GRAND ILLUMINATED PARADE
OF THE
NEW YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT
On the Evening of
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1858.
In commemoration of the successful laying of the ATLANTIC SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE,

The Companies will meet and form at 7 o'clock P. M., (dressed in fire cap, red shirt and black pants,) on 5th-av., right resting on 40th-st.

On the completion of the ceremonies by the authorities at the Crystal Palace, the line will march, four abreast, down 42d-st. to 6th-av., receiving the City Authorities and Guests, and continue down Broadway, marching around the Equestrian Statue of Washington; continuing through Broadway to the Park; passing through the Park to the eastern entrance, where the Parade will be considered as dismissed, and officers will take their fire apparatus to their respective locations as expeditiously as possible.

In the event of an alarm of fire occurring during the ceremonies by the Department, companies will retain their position until the Engineer of their respective divisions shall designate such companies as they may wish to send.

The illumination of the line will not commence until it reaches the statue of Washington, on the march down Broadway.

Chief HARRY HOWARD, Grand Marshal.
Assistant-Engineers John A. Gregier and John Baulch, Special Aids.

The line will form and march in the following order:

FIRST DIVISION.
Assistant-Engineer John Decker, Marshal.
The Veteran Association of Exempt Firemen.
Exempt Engine Company,
Ex-Chief and Ex-Assistant Engineers,
Board of Fire Commissioners.
Officers and Trustees of New-York Fire Department Fund.
Dodworth's renowned Cornet Band of forty pieces.
Fire Department Banner, in charge of
Marion Engine Company, No 9.
Friendship Hook and Ladder Company, No. 12.
Hudson Engine Company, No. 1.
Knickerbocker Hose Company, No. 2.
Independent Hose Company, No. 3.
Whitworth's Band.
Eagle Hose Company, No. 1.
Excelsior Engine Company, No. 2.
Marion Hose Company, No. 4
Protection Engine Company No. 5
Mutual Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1.

SECOND DIVISION.
Assistant-Engineer Peter C. Cornell, Marshal.
Mozart Hose Company No. 5.
Lexington Engine Company No. 6.
Columbian Hose Company No. 7.
Oriental Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.
Seventy-third Regiment Drum Corps.
New-York Hose Company No. 9.

THIRD DIVISION.
Assistant-Engineer Hiram Kingsland, Marshal.
Seventy-first Regiment Band.
Atlantic Hose Company No. 10.
East River Engine Company No. 11.
Jackson Hose Company No. 12.
Knickerbocker Hose Company No. 14.
Sheriff's Island Band.
Lafayette Hose Company No. 15.
Trampling Hose Company No. 16.
Union Engine Company No. 18.
Phenix Hook and Ladder Company No. 3.
Clinton Hose Company No. 17.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer W. F. Mawley, Marshal.
Fort Schuyler Band.
Manhattan Engine Company No. 8.
Franklin Hose Company No. 19.
American Hose Company No. 12.
Phenix Hose Company No. 22.
Eagle Engine Company No. 13.
Ramapo Hose Company No. 20.
Eagle Hook and Ladder Company No. 4.
Washington Engine Company No. 20.
Hudson Hose Company No. 21.
United States Engine Company No. 23.

FIFTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer Thomas L. West, Marshal.
Shepherd's Band.
Oceanus Engine Company No. 11.
Perry Hose Company No. 24.
National Hose Company No. 24.
Union Hook and Ladder Company No. 5.
Jackson Engine Company No. 26.
Band.
Fulton Engine Company No. 31.
United States Hose Company No. 28.
Delaware Engine Company No. 33.
Rutgers Hose Company No. 34.
Jefferson Engine Company No. 32.

SIXTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer James F. Wenman, Marshal.
Zazarac's Band.
Columbian Engine Company No. 14.
Neptune Hose Company No. 27.
Metamora Hose Company No. 29.
Lafayette Hook and Ladder Company No. 6.
Guardian Engine Company No. 20.
Band.
Knickerbocker Engine Company No. 12.
Laurel Hose Company No. 30.
Mechanics' Hook and Ladder Company No. 7.
Index Hose Company No. 22.
Black Joke Engine Company No. 22.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer Edward W. Jacobs, Marshal.
Governor's Guard Band.
Amity Hose Company No. 33.
Warren Hose Company No. 31.
Lafayette Hose Company No. 34.
Howard Engine Company No. 34.
Castle's Band.
Chatham Engine Company No. 15.
Columbian Engine Company No. 35.
Empire Band.
Baltic Hose Company No. 25.
Empire Hook and Ladder Company No. 8.
Equitable Engine Company No. 36.
Empire Hose Company No. 40.

EIGHTH DIVISION.
Assistant-Engineer G. Joseph Buch, Marshal.
Wallace's Band.
Southwark Engine Company No. 38.
Naiad Hose Company No. 53.
Tradesmen Engine Company No. 37.
Madison Hose Company No. 41.
Lady Washington Engine Company No. 42.
Band.
Washington Hook and Ladder Company No. 9.
Metropolitan Hose Company No. 39.
Manhattan Engine Company No. 43.
Pioneer Hose Company No. 43.

NINTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer John Brice, Marshal.
Fifty-fifth Regiment Band.
Empire Engine Company No. 42.
Maspeth Hose Company No. 42.
Narragansett Hook and Ladder Company No. 10.
Franklin Engine Company No. 38.
Washington Brass Band.
Washington Irving Hose Company No. 44.
Harry Howard Hook and Ladder Company No. 11.
Excelsior Band.
Valley Forge Hose Company No. 46.
Mechanics' Hose Company No. 47.
Maspeth Engine Company No. 48.

TENTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer Daniel Donovan, Marshal.
Rhenck's Band.
Marion Hook and Ladder Company No. 13.
American Hose Company No. 48.
Pocahontas Engine Company No. 49.
Relief Hose Company No. 51.
Sixty ninth Regiment Drum Corps.
Hope Hose Company No. 50.
Band.
Aurora Engine Company No. 45.
Eureka Hose Company No. 54.
Lone Star Engine Company No. 50.
Undine Hose Company No. 52.
Columbian Hook and Ladder Company No. 14.

ELEVENTH DIVISION.
Assistant Engineer W. Hackett, Marshal.
Dodsworth's Second Band.
Baxter Hook and Ladder Company No. 15.
Harry Howard Hose Company No. 55.
Mutual Engine Company No. 54.
Manhattan Hose Company No. 56.
Paulding Hose Company No. 57.
New-Jersey Brass Band.
M. T. Brennan Hose Company No. 60.
Ferrest Hose Company No. 58.
Ion Hose Company No. 59.
Zephyr Hose Company No. 61.
Minerva Hose Company No. 62.
North Carolina Band.
Firemen from United States steam frigate Niagara.

The several Divisions will assemble as follows:
First Divison on 8th-av., right on 40th-st.
Second Division on 8th-av., right on 37th-st.
Third Division on 8th-av., right on 34th-st.
Fourth Division on 8th-av., right on 31st-st.
Fifth Division on 8th-av., right on 28th-st.
Sixth Division on 8th-av., right on 26th-st.
Seventh Division on 8th-av., right on 23d st.
Eighth Division on 8th-av., right on 22d st.
Ninth Division on 8th-av., right on 16th st.
Tenth Division on 8th av., right on 12th-st.
Eleventh Division on 8th-av., right on 10th-st.
No boys will be allowed to carry torches, fireworks, or take any part whatever in the parade.

The firemen of the various Fire Companies throughout the City and County of New-York are hereby ordered to take their spare hose from their hose racks, and reel them on tenders, to be kept in the house on the night of the procession; and those who have no tenders will coil the hose and place it near the front doors, in order that the Police and other citizens may have free access to the house in case of fire, (and more particularly in the lower part of the City,) the Foreman of each Company will leave a key at the Station-house of the Ward in which his apparatus is located for that night. By order,
HARRY HOWARD, Grand Marshal.

On the arrival at the City Hall, the ceremonies of the day will close with a grand display of fireworks by Mr. C. W. Lilliendahl.

THOMAS C. SPEDON, Chairman,
JOHN J. ADAMS,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
HENRY R. HOFFMIRE,
JAMES OWENS,
THOMAS A. DUNN,
ANDREW MULLIGAN,
GEORGE P. BICKFORD,
GEORGE ROSS,
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE,
Members of the Joint Committee.

C. T. McCLENACHAN, Secretary.

PROGRAMME OF FIREWORKS
ON THE EVENING OF THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

In front of the City Hall, exhibited by C. A. Lilliendahl, it being his first public display:

REVOLVING GLOBE.
POLKA QUADRILLE.
SAXTON AND RIX BATTLITES.
COMPOUND SAXON WHEEL.
GRAND FINALE PIECE IN TWO DIVISIONS.

The first representing the steamers Niagara and Agamemnon, both starting from the rendezvous in mid-ocean; and the second division representing the rejoicing of each State in the Union at the successful completion of the telegraphic bond between the two greatest countries on the globe.

In order to give the public as good a view as possible, duplicates will be fired of the above pieces, with the exception of the globe and finale piece.

In consequence of the danger of firing from the roof of the City Hall, a stand will be erected on each side for the firing of Rockets, Bombs, Batteries, Colored Illuminations, &c., at intervals throughout the evening.

The grand original finale will cover the entire front of the Hall; on each side will be placed a steamer, and in the centre of the building an entablature with an appropriate motto supported by columns embellished with stars, representing the States of the Union; the whole surmounted with an allegorical representation of the bond of unity between the two nations. It is the largest piece of pyrotechnic art ever projected, the outlines of the different parts being artistically carried out in detail.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION.
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY.

The members of this Society, and such other musical associations as intend uniting with them on the occasion of the Celebration at the Crystal Palace, are hereby notified to assemble at 3 o'clock, P. M., at Railroad Hall, corner 6th av. and 44th-st.

EXEMPT FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION—Aug. 31, 1858.—The Executive Committee of this Association having been informed by written notice from the Chief Engineer, that no carriages, or other vehicles than fire apparatus, will appear in the line of the Torch Light Procession, on the evening of Sept. 1, have requested me to notify the members of this regulation, that they may govern themselves accordingly, as the usual custom of arranging for carriages is consequently dispensed with, and that no meeting will be organized on that occasion.
P. W. ENGS, President.

EXEMPT ENGINE COMPANY.—THE MEMbers of this Company are requested to assemble at the Engine House, Centre-st., with fire cap, red shirt, black cravat, black pants and belt, on WEDNESDAY afternoon, at 5 o'clock, preparatory to joining in the torch-light procession of the Firemen.
ZOPHAR MILLS, Foreman.
CHAS. E. GILDERSLEEVE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CELEBRATION. HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE GRAND MARSHAL, NEW-YORK, Aug 30, 1858.

At a meeting of the Grand Marshal and his Aids of the "Atlantic Telegraph Celebration," held this evening, it was unanimously

Resolved, That our thanks be tendered to Messrs. Tiffany & Co. for their liberal and valuable presents of Testimonials made from the genuine "Atlantic Cable," to be used at the celebration on Sept. 1.

It was also

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of the resolution to Messrs Tiffany & Co., and to cause the same to be published in the City papers.
H. F. HURBELL, Secretary to the Grand Marshal.

NOTICE.—IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE CELEbration of laying the Atlantic Cable, the office of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company will be closed on

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PERSON, (COLORED,) AS NURSE or nurse; she understands the care of children from their birth, is well acquainted with the sea, and would travel with a family. Good recommend if public. She can give the best of City reference if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 282½ Broadway, at the Lady's Depository.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first rate cook and good washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 250 East 19th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl, a situation as a good plain cook, washer and ironer, and excellent baker and laundress; no objection to the country; has best of City reference. Apply at No. 242 Bowery, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIenced cook; understands French and American cooking, and all kinds of dessert. No objection to a first-class boarding-house. Can give good City references. Inquire at No. 27 3d-av., near 9th st., in the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the housework of a small family; will be found willing to be useful; good City reference given. Apply at No. 173½ 3d-av., in the grocery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as plain cook, or will do general housework in a small family; is a first-rate washer and ironer. Has no friends in this country, and is tidy and neat. Call at No. 13 Jersey-st., near Mulberry, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as cook, washer and ironer, or as laundress; is an excellent bread maker. Can be well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 42 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamberwork and sewing, or take care of children; can be seen for two days at No. 128 West 31st-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily, to cook, wash and iron; is not afraid to work. Call at No. 113 West 37th-st., for two days.

A LADY TEACHER GOING SOUTH, DESIRES some agency or commission which will enable her to pay travelling expenses. Unexceptionable references. Address for three days Miss E. WALLACE, No. 6 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART MARried man, who is a practical hand at the raising and forcing of all sorts of early fruit and vegetables; understands the care of green and hot-house plants, hot and cold graperies, the planting and pruning of fruit trees; is 12 years in this country; or would take a place on shares, convenient to some city. Can be seen at McILVAIN & YOUNG'S, No. 9 John-st., New-York.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN IS desirous of obtaining a situation as coachman and groom who perfectly understands the care and management of horses in all its branches; has no objection to make himself generally useful; no objection to City or country; the best of references. Can be seen for two days by addressing COACHMAN, Box 193, Times Office.

WANTED.—A MAN, FIFTY YEARS OF AGE, desires employment in some light business; is capacitated to act as agent or superintendent, having had large business experience; salary easily adjusted. Can give best of City reference as to character. Address A. B., Box No. 162, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-TWO years of age, a situation, as clerk in the upholstery goods; has been at the business for six years, and would accept of low pay; has no objections to go to the country or the Western States. Good references given. Address a line to C. OSBORN, Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND plain gardener by a young man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself useful; no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good reference. Address T. M., box No. 110, Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A steady, sober man; is a good careful driver; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, and has no objection to take charge of a small garden. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 197 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, A SITUation in a private family in any part of the Union, in the following capacity: Gardener, coachman, &c.; understands the care of horses and cows; wages moderate. Address Box No. 133 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a competent and industrious man, has good recommendations from his former employers, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address JOHN, No. 100 Murray-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; is sober, and can give good recommendations from his last employer; is willing to make himself useful; has no objection to go into the country. Can be seen, for 3 days, at No. 137 Cherry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who understands the business in all its branches, also of good habits and good recommendation. Address F. E. F., at Mr. Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A BANK OR COUNting-room, by a young man, 18 years old; writes a good hand, and can give the best recommendations. Address A. L. H., Jamaica, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper. Address J. H., Post-Office, Flushing, L. I.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE, WITH 5 YEARS' experience in and around this city, desires an engagement. He teaches Greek, Latin, Mathematics, French and German. Is well versed in History and the Belles Letters, and deemed to excel in teaching English composition. Understands Law and Double-entry Bookkeeping. Good references given. Address DEYNCOURT, Box No. 171 Times Office.

WANTED—A TEACHER'S SITUATION.—A GENtleman competent to teach the English, Latin, Greek, French and Italian languages, wishes an engagement as (resident or daily) teacher of all or any of the above branches, in a school, seminary or private family; has no objection to go South. Address, immediately, HORACE, Union-square Post-office.

TO TEACHERS.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESiding in the Highlands of the Hudson, would like to receive into their family some young lady of refinement for the ensuing three months (or longer) to give lessons on the Piano and in French, as compensation for board. Address FARMER, box No. 2,927 Post-Office, New-York City.

A SITUATION AS DAILY GOVERNESS is desired by a young widow lady of the highest respectability to teach a family of children the first branches of English, French and Music; would devote five hours a day to their instruction. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 1,633 Post-Office.

TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS ARE SERVED at the Protective and Detective Agency, No. 349 Broadway, on terms which ensure satisfaction to all parties. Such as have not been suited heretofore are invited to patronise us. VINCHELL, WILLIS & CO.

A YOUNG LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH the higher English branches, French, drawing and the rudiments of music, desires a situation in a school or family; good references given. Address, for three days, R. M., Box No. 138 Times Office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WITH unexceptionable testimonials, desires an engagement as Principal or Assistant. Address VIRGIL, No. 66 Houston-st., New York.

HELP WANTED

FORWARDER AND FINISHER WANTED. For first class job blank book work. Apply to WM. ROBE, No. 66 Cedar-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE Française en Suisse. S'adresser a No. 82 avenue 5me entre 9 et 10 heures de matin.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY EVENing, June 26, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, on the Fulton Ferry, a LEATHER-COVERED MASONIC MINUTE-BOOK. Any person finding the same, by leaving it at the Brooklyn Fulton Ferry office, will receive the above reward.

STOLEN—AUGUST 17, FROM THE HOUSE NO. 26 Rivington-st., BANK BOOK on the Greenwich Savings' Bank. The finder will please return the same to the owner, NEIL CAMPBELL, No. 26 Rivington-st.

PATENTS.

INSTRUCTION

MRS. WILLIAMS' French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 47 West 14th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

Circulars can be obtained at Rev. Lockwood D. Bevan, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delleker's, No. 351 Broadway.

THE BRIGGS PALACHE

Will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School, at their new residence, No. 102 Fifteenth-street, West Side.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East side, third door from 4th-av., Miss HAINES respectfully announces her friends and the public that having removed to a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual fatigue and heat of travel, and in the hope of securing a protracted attendance of her scholars, she will, during the ensuing week until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughters to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and she trusts increased ability to present to her pupils a substantial, useful, and accomplished education, and the thoroughness of system and acknowledged talents, and it will be their aim to render this as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

MESDAMES CHEGARY AND CREVOST'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—At their former residence, No. 70 Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th-st. Mesdames CHEGARY and PREVOST respectfully inform the parents and guardians of their pupils and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. The Preparatory School for the younger pupils, between 5 and 10 years, is now reopened. Experience has fully convinced Mme. CHEGARY of the advantages to be derived from this Department, as a means of preparing pupils of tender age for entrance into the higher classes of the Institution.

NITCHE'S INSTITUTE, AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J., Essex County, for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The institution is thoroughly organized and in successful operation. The location is pleasant and healthy, combining natural and artificial facilities for the study of Chemistry, Mechanics, Engineering, Surveying, Architecture, Drawing, Book-keeping, Penmanship, Languages, &c. Terms, $200 per annum, including all expenses, and tuition in all the branches. Circulars can be obtained at the office of the Institute, No. 411 Broadway, and at Stanford & Delleker's, No. 351 Broadway.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen.—Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison-park. It will reopen on Sept. 15 next. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references see circulars. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE, New-York, will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Pupils of each department, Primary, Academic and Collegiate, who would be advanced with their classes, will be expected to be present at the opening, and to continue to the end of the year.

Circulars can be obtained at the Institute.
GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Reddell's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison-square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars.
P. M. W. REDFIELD.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—Private French and English Classical, Boarding and Day-school, with fine play-ground and gymnasium attached. Nos. 47 and 49 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th av., near Madison-square. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of select boys. Re-opens Sept. 6.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE House, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. R. CORNWALL, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at APPLETON'S, RANDOLPH'S and CROWEN'S.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUition of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of the nine departments. Term opens September 17.
The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MRS. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 113 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6. Mrs. Duren will be at home from Sept. 1 to receive parents and guardians who may wish to confer with her.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway and at the residence of the principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 EAST THIRTY-

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERSONS can be accommodated with rooms and board at DR. TAYLOR'S Institution, No. 17 Bond-st., where they will find a pleasant home, with every attention to comfort, and the most thorough system of treatment for the cure of Chronic Diseases. Dr. T. has been for many years in successful practice, and has had the most extensive opportunities for acquiring a knowledge of the nature and treatment of these diseases. Terms moderate. Patients received at any time, and advised to all.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET PRIVATE FAMILY, residing in a very desirable part of Brooklyn, near the ferry, will have two rooms and board to let, on the second floor, to a gentleman and his wife, or to two gentlemen. Address, for one week, BROOKLYN, Box No. 134, Times Office.

BOARDING, WITH PARLOR AND BEDROOM, for a gentleman and wife, in a private family, residing in a first-class house, not above Fourth-st. Terms, $10 per month. References exchanged. Address R. L., Box No. 111, Times Office.

BOARDING—ON MURRAY-HILL.—TO RENT, with or without board, a suite of rooms in a first-class house, on an avenue-st. Also, a suite of rooms, furnished, or single rooms. References exchanged. Address W. W., Box No. 112 Times Office.

BOARDING—50 LEX. WITH BOARD, AT NO. 50, between 30th and 31st sts., a handsomely furnished room, in the rear of a private family, suitable for gentlemen and their wives. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference required.

BOARDING—FURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES or single to let, with full or partial board, at No. 186 Third-st. The house is most pleasantly located, and the table unsurpassed.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45 AND 46 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-ST., for gentlemen and their wives. Rooms en suite, or single, with or without board. E. BOURON.

BOARDING—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 69 Fourth-st., has two well-heated rooms, with board, to let.

BOARDING—HEIGHTS.—BOARD AT NO. 24 Pierrepont-st., corner of Willey-st. A front first-floor room, and also room attached, warmed by a furnace. Also, one single room, on second floor. The house is within one minute's walk of Fulton and Walnut ferries. Has modern improvements, and is newly furnished in every respect.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, on the second floor, suitable for a gentleman and his wife, in a family where there are few boarders, at No. 19 Willow-st. References required.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no other boarders, for two boys, age 12 and 14 years, in a pious family preferred. Address HOME, Box No. 110, Times office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS and board, at No. 206 Hicks-st., near Atlantic and Warren Parrott.

BOARD—A PLEASANT PARLOR AND BEDROOM may be obtained at No. 94 East 16th-st., near Union Square. Also single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TO PARTIES HAVING MORE HOUSE ROOM THAN THEY NEED.—A gentleman and wife, with two children, would like to procure board in a private family, between 4th and 9th avs. and 8th and 30th sts., an entire second floor preferred; the gentleman would pay a liberal price for such. Address, with particulars, R. M., Box No. 115 Times Office. Parties of respectability only need answer.

NOS. 82 AND 84 EAST TWENTY-THIRD-st.—Families wishing to make arrangements for the fall and winter will find accommodations, with full board, which can be had immediately on application as above. The house and location are equal to any respect in any in the City.

WITH BOARD IS A PRIVATE FAMILY, a suite of rooms, two large and one small, on the second floor, furnished only with carpets and gas-fixtures; bath and all accommodations on same floor; between 31st-st. and 32d-av. The rooms will not be broken. Address box No. 3,179 Post Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, will rent two very desirable rooms, at a moderate price, to single gentlemen. Partial board given if desired. References required. Apply at No. 12 Bond-st., a few doors above Prince.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMEN and their wives, can be accommodated with board in a quiet family; rooms on the second floor, and the house very pleasantly situated on Brooklyn Heights. Call at No. 161 Hicks-st.

NO. 317 CLINTON-PLACE—NEATLY FURnished rooms, including a suite of two or three rooms on second floor, to a family of adults or single gentlemen, with full or partial board. Bath, gas, &c. Reference.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND story front room may be obtained in a modern stone-front house, owned by the occupants, by persons willing to pay a fair price. Family private. References exchanged. Apply at No. 43 West 14th-st. Dinner early.

A FURNISHED PARLOR AND OTHER rooms to let, with or without board, in the modern-built private house, No. 321 Varick-st., at prices to suit the times.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN WILL FIND pleasant rooms and board in a small private family. Location desirable, and accessible to both cars and stages. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 207 West 30th-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD—FURnished or unfurnished, in a private family. Apply at No. 9 Bond-st. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH FULL OR PARtial board, at No. 963 Broadway, near Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

HOTELS.

MADISON HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKlyn Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferry; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES WISHING TO SPEND the month of September (or longer, if desired,) at one of the finest country seats on the Hudson River, can find superior accommodations at Mrs. KEZIAH HULL'S, Sherwood, Orange County, N. Y. Access daily, by steamer from foot of Vesey-st. and Peck Slip. Terms, $7 per week. For further information, address Wm. H. Reynolds, Esq., Waldo Hutchins, Esq., No. 40 Wall-st.; R. B. Tremain, Esq., No. 59 Wall-st.; J. S. Rebstin, No. 37 Ferry-st., New-York. Terms made known on application to Mrs. HULL, as above.

COUNTRY BOARDING.—WHITE HOUSE, Little Silver, Shrewsbury, N. J.; landing either at Red Bank, North River, or Little Silver, South River. This house is situated on the South River, Shrewsbury, fronting the same. There are extensive grounds belonging to the house. Safe bathing for ladies and children. Steamboat leaves Pier No. 1, North River, daily. EDWIN F. BENNET, Proprietor.

BOARDING AT A FARM-HOUSE.—A FEW families can now be accommodated at the subscriber's farm-house, near Glen Cove, entrance for families and single persons with board. Apply to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT CLAverack, Columbia County, New-York. Buildings and location unsurpassed in one of the finest rural districts in the world. Terms from $4 to $6 a week. Address E. C. BLACK.

COUNTRY BOARD—A SMALL BEDROOM closely adjoining can be had with board in a private family, for the month of September or longer. Apply at Greenburg Retreat, Bobb's Ferry, (Hudson River.)

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD AT FORT Lee, about a quarter of a mile from the landing. Inquire of R. H. BAILEY, No. 231 Spring-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO ALL THOSE WHO WANT TO MAKE money.—We manufacture an article which is light and easily carried. All that is necessary to sell it is to show it; required in every family. Call or send for circular. Pedlers and all others who have leisure time to travel, can do well with this article, as it is small, takes but little room, does not interfere with other goods, and meets with a ready sale. Our friends are making from four to six dollars a day profit, and others sending us 25 cents in money, or eight three cent stamps, will receive a sample of the article by mail, worth three times the money paid, and all necessary instructions. Five to ten dollars is sufficient capital. This is no humbug or catch-penny speculation. Address VAN DEUSEN BROTHERS, Kingston, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED.—A SMALL STEAM FERRY BOAT, of about 30 inches draft, can find employment on the Connecticut River from September until the river is closed by ice, and again on the opening of navigation in the Spring. Address, with terms, &c., H. F. MOORE & SON, No. 264 Broadway, New-York, giving full description of boat, age, draft, power of engines and terms for use or sale.

A RARE CHANCE.—A DRY GOODS STORE for sale or exchange for real estate, situated 36 miles from New-York by New Haven Railroad; said store is in good order, with good stock of goods, &c. Terms easy and reasonable given immediately. Present owner engaged in other business in New-York is reason for selling. Apply to WM. H. LUSH, No. 204 4th-av., near 20th-st., New-York.

$2,000.—A STAPLE MANUFACTURING business with good connection, together with lease for a term of years, of very desirable premises, for sale. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For the above tenement; one of the conveyors will take an interest if desired, or will remain with the purchaser for a time to instruct him in customers, &c. Address W. M. S., Box No. 109 Times Office.

HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SALE.—THE stock and fixtures of a retail hardware store in one of the best locations in the City is offered at a great bargain for cash. To a young man who has from $4,000 to $5,000 and wishes to commence business, this is an opportunity that seldom offers. Address M., Box No. 113 Times Office, for name, &c.

$2,000 TO $2,500 WANTED—BY A young man of special article, a first-class business, this is an opportunity that seldom offers. Address, with real name, Box No. 105 Times Office.

$50,000.—WANTED A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner, with the above amount, to engage in the iron business. A rare chance for an investment. Address Box No. 2,822, Post Office.

FOR SALE—THE OLD-ESTABLISHED BROOKlyn City Express Post; must be sold soon, as the proprietor goes to the country; this is a good opportunity for any one with a small capital. Inquire at No. 200 Fulton-st., between the hours of 9 and 10 A. M.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men, as agents, in a permanent and lucrative business. JAS. C. REED, 192 Broadway, Room No. 3, Appleton's building.

WANTED—A RELIABLE COMMISSION MERchant, to sell on commission, or wholesale, Cod Fish and Mackerel. Apply to the NEW-YORK FISH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 4a Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FEW IN CALVART CHURCH

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF CLOTHING.
BY ORDER OF ASSIGNEES.
3,000 GARMENTS OF FALL CLOTHING
will be sold without reserve,
ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 3,
At 10 o'clock,
119 Broadway.
By WILLIAM TUFFING & CO.,
Auctioneers.
SALE PEREMPTORY FOR CASH.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
SPECIAL SALE OF SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD furniture, by E. & J. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Mercer-st., consisting in part of ten suites of parlor furniture in brocade, brocatel and hair cloth, of beautiful designs and superior workmanship; chamber suites of rosewood, mahogany enameled and oak; dining room of rosewood, mahogany enameled and oak; dining room and all the modern improvements; Etagere of ANSON BREBE, No. 202 26th-st., or C. H. UNDERWOOD, No. 204 West 27th-st. Part of purchase can remain.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE DESIRABLY-located house No. 108 West 22d-st., on the south side, just painted and put in complete order, and all the modern improvements, 25 feet by 50, lot half the block. Inquire at No. 79 West 22d-st.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE PROPERTY NO. 593 BROADWAY, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to Mercer-st., being 33 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first-class store is now being erected, and the rear lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an arrangement should be made. For terms, apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT basement house No. 35 7th-av., cor. 13th-st; rent moderate; location and neighborhood unexceptionable. Also, for sale, the furniture, which is in good order and nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 59 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON CLINton-av., (first house northeast from Gates-av.,) Brooklyn; the house has been recently fitted up with new carpets, and for that the rents are twelve rooms. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn; or to ROBERT BAINBRIDGE, No. 47 Cliff-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKlyn.—A well furnished house situated in a pleasant part of Brooklyn; possession given immediately. Apply at No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., 6 doors north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 26th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience, and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING TO dispose of a furnished house, or of about ten furnished rooms, in a healthy location in New-York or Brooklyn, may hear of an excellent opportunity of making money. Address Box No. 131 *Times* office, stating location and particulars, for three days.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements, between 4th and 8th avs., and below 34th-st. Rent not to exceed $300. Address, with particulars, J. R., Box No. 2,990 Post-Office.

WANTED—AT RAVENSWOOD OR ASTORIA, A pleasantly-located house that commands a view of the water. Possession would like to be had immediately, if possible. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 62 Wall-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE UNtil May 1, or for a term of years. Rent moderate; location central. Address F. J., Box No. 3,118 Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—(WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNIture) a beautiful country residence, with one and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees, garden in a high state of cultivation, situated in the remarkably healthy village of Pleasantville, Westchester County, about half a mile from the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and one and a half hours from the City. The house is large and commodious, with barn, &c., and is able for a private family, boarding-house, or school. Will be sold cheap, and possession given immediately. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 45 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, admirable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. OLANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN Westchester County preferred, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., or address him at Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile from station, nine trains daily each way; first-rate soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings well fenced. Price $2,000, and three-fourths to remain 10 years, or to lease 15 years at $200.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR GROCERIES—A beautifully located farm of 160 acres of choice land in Iowa, will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for a stock of groceries. Inquire of J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 60 Wall-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEO. B. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 109 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 2 and 6 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, cages and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and mantels.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—600 packs Russia sheet iron, 600 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINOY & CO.'S, No. 90 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL sizes for sale by JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., No. 90 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and unwarranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., No. 90 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINOY & Co., No. 90 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., No. 90 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—for sale by JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., 90 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on demand.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.—W. A. CARTER WILL sell the stock and fixtures of a retail shoe store, at No. 336 6th-av., on THURSDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 36 Pine-st.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See catalogues.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS—FOR SALE.—THE SUBscriber, who owns a small three-story brick house in a good location, wishes to sell the same, and would offer it at a bargain. He would like to retain a lease of it for three or more years at a fair rent. This is an excellent opportunity for a safe investment and a good return. Address H. E. WHITE, Box No. 145, *Times* office.

FOR SALE.—$9,500, FOR THE HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front, modern, No. 418 West 29th-st., near 9th-av.; 25 feet front, 3 stories and undercellar, and all the modern improvements. Inquire of ANSON BREBE, No. 202 26th-st., or C. H. UNDERWOOD, No. 204 West 27th-st. Part of purchase can remain.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE DESIRABLY-located house No. 108 West 22d-st., on the south side, just painted and put in complete order, and all the modern improvements, 25 feet by 50, lot half the block. Inquire at No. 79 West 22d-st.

TO LET

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET—In the *Times* Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE PROPERTY NO. 593 BROADWAY, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, running through to Mercer-st., being 33 feet front and rear. On the Broadway lot a first-class store is now being erected, and the rear lot will be improved to suit the tenant, if an arrangement should be made. For terms, apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE AND CONVENIENT basement house No. 35 7th-av., cor. 13th-st; rent moderate; location and neighborhood unexceptionable. Also, for sale, the furniture, which is in good order and nearly new. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 59 Dey-st., up stairs.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF STORE NO. 385 Broadway (three rooms,) known as CHAMBERS' PIANO ROOMS. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' Piano Warerooms, Bible House, Astor-place, 8th-st. and 4th-av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—ON CLINton-av., (first house northeast from Gates-av.,) Brooklyn; the house has been recently fitted up with new carpets, and for that the rents are twelve rooms. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn; or to ROBERT BAINBRIDGE, No. 47 Cliff-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKlyn.—A well furnished house situated in a pleasant part of Brooklyn; possession given immediately. Apply at No. 121 Vanderbilt-av., 6 doors north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET—AT VERY LOW rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 26th sts. Buildings fitted up with every convenience, and engines one thousand horse power. Apply to AUG. PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

HOUSE WANTED.—PARTIES HAVING TO dispose of a furnished house, or of about ten furnished rooms, in a healthy location in New-York or Brooklyn, may hear of an excellent opportunity of making money. Address Box No. 131 *Times* office, stating location and particulars, for three days.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements, between 4th and 8th avs., and below 34th-st. Rent not to exceed $300. Address, with particulars, J. R., Box No. 2,990 Post-Office.

WANTED—AT RAVENSWOOD OR ASTORIA, A pleasantly-located house that commands a view of the water. Possession would like to be had immediately, if possible. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 62 Wall-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE UNtil May 1, or for a term of years. Rent moderate; location central. Address F. J., Box No. 3,118 Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—(WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNIture) a beautiful country residence, with one and a half acres of ground, tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees, garden in a high state of cultivation, situated in the remarkably healthy village of Pleasantville, Westchester County, about half a mile from the dépôt of the Harlem Railroad, and one and a half hours from the City. The house is large and commodious, with barn, &c., and is able for a private family, boarding-house, or school. Will be sold cheap, and possession given immediately. Apply to D. C. HAYS, No. 45 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION ON THE Shrewsbury River, two miles below Red Bank, admirable for a boarding place. Inquire of Mrs. OLANDLER, on the premises, or the captains of the Shrewsbury steamboats.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM IN Westchester County preferred, or in the interior of the State, a new, first-class modern house, brown stone front, four stories high, 25 feet by 55, situated in 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. The house contains all modern improvements, and every qualification desired. Immediate possession given. Inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., or address him at Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, 10 miles from Fulton ferry, half mile from station, nine trains daily each way; first-rate soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings well fenced. Price $2,000, and three-fourths to remain 10 years, or to lease 15 years at $200.
HOMER H. STUART, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR GROCERIES—A beautifully located farm of 160 acres of choice land in Iowa, will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for a stock of groceries. Inquire of J. T. VANDERHOOF, No. 60 Wall-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839.
GEO. B. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 109 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 2 and 6 Howard-st., and
Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, cages and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and mantels.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom-Houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office at New-York.

STOVE MANUFACTURERS, SHEET IRON WORKERS, TINNERS.—600 packs Russia sheet iron, 600 boxes tin plates for sale cheap. A. A. THOMSON, No. 215 Water-st.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable, much superior to any hand-made and lower price. Dépôt at JOHN W. QUINOY & CO.'S, No. 90 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL sizes for sale by JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., No. 90 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and unwarranted substitute for Scotch Pig.
JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., No. 90 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by
JOHN W. QUINOY & Co., No. 90 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents,
JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., No. 90 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES.—for sale by JOHN W. QUINOY & CO., 90 William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE COMPANY.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1858.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent., payable on demand.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

LOAN OFFICES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE ON [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER, No. 63 BEAVER-ST.,
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE,
No. 45 WALL-ST., (Phœnix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS—ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by
HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO.,
No. 45 Wall-st., Phœnix Bank Building.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 6 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.
Grant LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Austria,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.

ALSO, ON
Constantinople, Alexandria,
Jerusalem, Cairo, &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS.
H. S. LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants and Proprietors of the
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
Nos. 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York.
Forward Goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or packet. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight and time bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN AGENTS:
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., 6 C. BANK, Agent, No. 31 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
Grant mercantile credits for
use in India, China, &c., on
THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
and
Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO.,
of London.
For use in Australia on
THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
issue
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT
for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also,
MERCANTILE CREDITS,
for use in EUROPE, CHINA, etc.

MORSE & CO., BANKERS,
And dealers in stocks, bonds, exchange and commercial paper, on commission, No. 49 Wall-st., and No. 41 William-st. New-York. Orders for purchase and sale of stocks and bonds at the Board of Brokers by letter or otherwise promptly executed. Cash advanced on sound saleable securities. Refer to Continental Bank, G. Von Hade & Co., New-York.

SWERNY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO.,
BANKERS,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to
Metropolitan Bank, New-York.
Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

LOAN OF $1,490,500—HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the 14th day of August next, at noon, receive at the office of the Fiscal Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the purchase of $1,490,500 of their Land Bonds, in sums of $500 or $1,000.

A statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation, by which it will be apparent that the sale of their bonds will, with the other available resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road through early next Spring.

The bonds now offered are from the balance of the issue of $5,000,000, secured by a first mortgage to Wm. H. Swift, Sidney Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, upon the lands granted to the Company, and are payable in twenty-five years from April 1, 1855, with interest, semi-annually, at 7 per cent. per annum.

The taker of each Bond will receive a certificate, giving him the optional right to take, at any time within one year after the earning through from Hannibal to St. Joseph an equal amount in the stock of the Company, subject to assessment as follows: $5 per share upon electing to take the stock and receiving the certificate of scrip, and not over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.

The said assessments will be receivable in any of the Land Bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.

10 per cent. upon each subscription to the loan will be payable on the 17th day of August next, and will be retained as security, without issuing bonds therefor, until the whole of such subscription is paid up.
10 per cent. on the 17th of September.
20 per cent. on the 17th of October.
20 per cent. on the 17th of November.
20 per cent. on the 17th of December.
20 per cent. on the 17th of January.

For each installment, except the first, bonds will be issued, with proper adjustment of interest, when payments are made; or payments may be made earlier, by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the time the first payment is made.

The proceeds of the sales of the 600,000 acres of land of the Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the payment of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are receivable, as cash, in payment for the lands of the Company.

Upon the above conditions the Loan will be awarded to the highest responsible bidders, the Company reserving to themselves the right to consider the responsibility of the parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.

R. S. WATSON,
Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency,
No. 45 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE.—ALBANY, June 21, 1858.—$300,000 of 5 per cent. STATE STOCK, issued in aid of the construction of the AUBURN AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD, under chapter 332 of the Laws of 1858, payable as follows:
$100,000 on the 1st day of July next;
$50,000 on the 1st day of September next; and $50,000 on the 1st day of November next, will be redeemed by this Company, at maturity, on the surrender of the respective certificates of said stock at the Phenix Bank, in the City of New-York. The interest on said stock will cease at the date of its maturity.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.
Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America.
R. G. FERGUSSON, } No. 29
F. H. GRAHAM, } William-st.,
C. F. SMITH. } New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue free of charge LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada &c.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO CO.,
(No. 66 William-st., corner of Cedar,)
NEW-YORK, July 1, 1858.
THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the American Guano Company, are hereby notified that the third installment of two dollars and 50 cts on each share is called and made payable on or before the 1st of September next. By order of the Board of Trustees.
JAS. B. WYCKOFF, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1858.
COUPONS OF MILWAUKEE CITY BONDS, issued to the Green Bay, Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company, and Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the said Company, will hereafter be paid by the Mortgagees in possession of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad, at the Artisans' Bank, No. 117 Nassau-st., New-York.

KENOSHA (WIS.) CITY BONDS.—THE INterest maturing Sept. 1, 1858, on the Bonds of the City of Kenosha (Wis.) issued to the Kenosha and Rockford Rail-road Company, will be paid at the People's Bank, in New-York on and after Sept. 1, upon presentation of the proper coupons.

FOR SALE—10 PER CENT. INTEREST FARM MORTGAGE BONDS.—A limited amount of Racine and Mississippi Railroad Farm Mortgage Bonds, being a first and only mortgage upon valuable and improved farms, will be sold at a bargain. Apply No. 7 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER Cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent. and 5 per cent., for sale, in sums to suit purchasers, by
M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 44 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787.
CAPITAL.....$300,000
WITH A SURPLUS.
INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.
WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGKINS, Secretary.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Office, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORY.

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,	THOMAS SMULL,
CHAS. E. SWORDS,	J. G. RANSOM,
JOHN PENFOLD,	GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
JOHN COMPTON,	DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
D. HENRY HAGERT,	W. J. SMITH,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,	ALFRED WILLIS,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,	SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
SILAS BRONSON,	ALVE. F. LAING,
A. E. KING,	ROBERT M. BRUCE,
WM. W. WILSON,	J. S. BOYD,
HENRY GORLIES,	A. TELASCO DEL VALLE,
SAMUEL WILLETTS,	LAWRENCE TURNURE,
R. L. TAYLOR,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
ISAAC GRISWOLD, Jr.	J. R. HORCOMB,
	HUGH LAING, President.

JAS. B. ALLEN, Jr., Secretary.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston sail as follows:
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.
AFRICA, Capt. Stone.
CANADA, Capt. Lang.
AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, L

NEW-YORK CITY.

Receipts Enough to Cause a Tower—Expenses of Quarantine—Sickness of Health—Police Intelligence—Fires.

Hearing the other evening something of a fuss about our Canalside fish-market, and guessing at a very busy time, I went down to see what was the matter, and found the old fish-wife who has kept the same stall on the same corner for a decade, shut at dinner-time, and her husband, the old fish-peddler, sitting on the counter, with his feet dangling over the side. Most of the other stalls were closed, and the crowd was growing rather thin, so I thought that thing over with Jerry, and concluded I'd better come down and keep your readers from making fools of yourselves.

"Good evening, Mr. Knowles," was suggested.

"Yes, sir," continued Mr. Knowles, with warmth, "good evening, sir, and I'm very much obliged to you for the kind manner in which you've mentioned my name. Good evening, sir, good evening, sir, good evening, sir, and I'll trouble you to make a memorandum of it, sir, that I've got something about as near right as anybody, sir, to be found between Oyster Pond Point and Fishkill. But when they come to ring out their funeral peal, it sartinerd like a dozen cracked cow-bells and a chime. I'd like to be introduced to Mr. Superintendent Conarus, just to let him know our experience. Jerry ain't the scuff to make a bell sound, let alone toll you."

"I'm sure Mr. Conarus would, no doubt, be glad to ride down to Clamport and see their bell.

"There it," said Mr. Knowles, "and he can do it cheap. If he'll stand by the Long Island Railroad Folks in the Atlantic-street troubles, the Company, I know, would be glad to send-head him one way, and as for lodgings, he shan't pay one cent. Jerry 'll give him a gold bed and a breakfast of fried hominy and broiled goggles in the morning. I'm sorry I can't be Chairman myself to show him around, but the fact is, I'm a going to stay here a while myself. I've got a clean shirt in my valise and another pocket handkerchief, and I'm going to scrub out."

"But what ails it?" we modestly asked.

"This investigation of the Police Commissioners—this Senate Committee's operation. I'm going to see fair play. Joost A. Kase is an old friend of mine. Very fair, sir, I voted for him for Congress seventeen times running, and'd should have kept on to this day if, by some accident or other, I never knew what, we hadn't happened to elect him once, and so made it an object for the other Whig in the District to ingest on a nomination. And Joost A. Kase's Police Commissioner I stand by."

We agreed with Mr. Knowles that it was an admirable piece of machinery, but perhaps a little heavy about the head.

"Not a bit of it—not an ounce too heavy. Head—bother, in what you want," responded the old gentleman; rather personally, we thought. But, we reflected, there is a lack of proportion in our Police Department. It is like the polywog, all head and a very small tail. The vital forces are expended—

"That is it, exactly—in harmony with nature, you see. When the year is young, in the merry Spring, Nature begins the elaboration of the bull-frog. Now, say, note her policy. Your twopenny economists would have suggested the outlines of a perfect frog, though the material were a mighty scant pattern, and your gentleman sure to prove nothing but a pigmy. But nature, like our Legislature, says let us throw yourself on the head of our pet, the natural downward tendency of things will take care of the tail. So she pushes the polywog—the head a fixture, the floating, soft developes and changes with the season and the laws of growth."

But seven Commissioners, Mr. Knowles! Is there any need of a regiment to hold a consultation? Can't you and Jerry calculate whether to spread your fish from the wagon tail on your corn, or to compost them just as wisely as a town-meeting would?

"Ah, you forget, my boy, seven is the perfect number—seven kernels in the hill, seven staples in the pill—better two more than one less—' the Muses they were nine, the Graces three times three.'"

But the cost?

"Oh, the cost, the cost! Your beef costs, and your bread—everything worth having, costs. Would you expect such incorruptibility as Nax's without paying for it? Isn't it worth $6 a day to see a man refusing bonuses and lots, when man, in their zeal, take the bread and butter out of their children's mouths to buy such tokens of respect and deference?—I thought you was a Christian—and you propose to rob these seven respectable men and their innocent families of $21,000! Have you forgotten how to blush?"

It took some time to soothe our excited friend and push him back to his deserted equanimity. But not quite convinced of the economy of his political hospital, we ventured the remark that between his model Board and the operating force of the Police there would be no need of a Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, each with his corps of Aids and Clerks—the Board was not another *Niagara*, nor their orders as delicate a matter as a telegraph cable; there was no need of such a series of double-wheels, quadruply-shelved, with brakes and dynamometers to prevent their orders paying-out too fast; even if one of them was broken, there was precedent enough for it.

"Out again—all wrong, boy. New-York is not another Clam-port. You want dignity, grace, deportment, in every department. The person used to tell you that Providence works by means, and we must humbly imitate Providence whenever we get the funds. Generals want Adjutants, and a staff of Aids (Don't you read that new Boston yellow-covered monthly paper? It says that it's the ruin of farmers to work themselves; and my own experience proves it. When I used to stand at the plow-tail, if anybody met me it was always—'how are potatoes going to turn out?' Latterly, I tell Jerry what to do, and he orders the hired man; and now when they meet me, it's 'Squire, who do you send to Syracuse?' or 'who's the man for Congress?' You're a ninny, Jerry, you're a small potato. You've read Ben. Franklin too long. You'd have Commissioners Bowne signing receipts, Commissioner Strahahan sending out orders personally, and every unshaved pauper who wants a place bounding into the very presence of the Board itself. You'd turn Chief Clerk Emmans and his six Deputies into the street, and to save a paltry $6,000 a year—put six amiable families into straits. This was well enough when your whole town was no bigger than Philadelphia, and your people did not enjoy their taxes. But times have altered."

Still,—we ventured,—even tax-payers like to see something to show for their money.

"To show!" fairly roared Mr. Knowles! "Haven't they a General-Superintendent to show? A man of distinguished suavity, joviality, respectability and quality? His gentlemanly letters to the public, announcing the intentions of the Commission, cost but $3,000 a year, and considering the high price of literary labor here, isn't that sausage cheap? Hasn't he a Secretary, a Special Aid, and two Messengers to show? Isn't there a Deputy-Superintendent to show, who, on the pittance of $3,000 a year, supports the dignity of a separate office, and makes room for a Clerk, four Scriveners, five Messengers, and an army of doormen and janitors? And then to do the actual drudgery of supervising the returns and straightening their books are there not three Sub-Deputies—Captains over Captains, and Deputies under the Deputy—to show?—and only $1,200 a piece for their labors? What more would you like?"

The little man was getting excited, and we were getting sleepy. We asked the time. He pulled out his rats-bane, and said it was most 9 o'clock. We remarked how pleasant it would be to go to bed as sensible people did at 9 o'clock. But he said people in the country sat up later than they used to. We remarked that the Senate Committee met very early of the morning. But he would not take the hint. At last we suggested that he should look through our beautiful Fume Establishment. We showed him the simple accommodations of the editorial and reporto' and news-and ted him to the immense composing-room. Thence it was natural to follow the descending line to the vaults where the great ten-cylinder presses turn off miraculous editions in miraculously little time. On emerging into star light, we urged the old gentleman to return to our room again, but those gallant and his orders were too much for a second assault, and with a good night, and a parting request for us to think of those things and enlarge our ideas, he took his way towards Lovejoy's with his imperial atlas in one hand, and in the other his carpet-bag bearing the clean dickey and that other pocket handkerchief.

Quarantine and Health.

The Board met at noon, Tuesday.

Dr. Roosevelt reported to the Board that the cases of fever from the steamer Independence, were said to be Quarantine early yesterday, and that the ship is there also; that he visited a person, a sailor, this morning at No. 20 Baltavin-street, who was reported to have yellow fever; that the report was incorrect; and that it was simply a case of remitting fever.

Dr. Thompson said he desired to call the attention of the Board to these cases; that, in his opinion, much injury had been done to the City by the report of these sporadic cases of yellow fever; that they were all cases traceable to infected vessels; that the fact that they occurred in the City *could not and would not endanger anybody*; that *no locality, in the City or in the Port, and not even within the Quarantine ground is, is at all infected, except a small back yard in Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and that even in this locality there have been no new cases* within the last ten days.

The Health Officer reported to the Board that an accident happened to one of the barges used at Quarantine for the storage of cotton, hemp, &c., on Monday night last, which caused her to sink; and she having on board many bales of cotton and hemp at the time, he said that the accident would be attended with some considerable loss.

He further said that it was a great shame that such a part as New-York should be without the facilities of wharves and warehouses for the proper care of infected cargoes at this just now, when the exigency of such a need is upon us, everybody could see the deficiencies of warehouse accommodations at Quarantine, ship owners could appreciate the loss to which they are subject on account of such deficiencies; and yet, he said, he ventured to say that after the quarantine season shall have passed, the whole subject will pass from the mind of all parties, even from that of shipowners.

Ship *Sheridan* asked to proceed. The petition was denied, but afterwards reconsidered, because she had been permitted to proceed on Sept. 1, before the action of the Board yesterday.

Schooner *Ann E. Glover* asked to proceed. This vessel had been repaired at the west end of Staten Island since she had been discharged. The petition granted.

Ship *Swallow*, having been in port 36 days at Quarantine, asked to proceed to Red Hook for repairs. Denied. Permission was granted for this vessel to lie off in the stream, 300 yards of Red Hook wedge.

Ship *Henry Clark* allowed to come from the lower Quarantine in 15 days from her arrival.

Bark *St. Nicholas* was allowed to proceed to upper Quarantine 9 days after arrival.

Vessels from Havana were placed under the rule which prohibited vessels from Charleston and New-Orleans from coming to the City.

SUPPOSED ARSON IN CARMINE-STREET.—On Tuesday morning, Aug. 24, between 1 and 2 o'clock a fire occurred in the grocery store of S. H. Harrison, No. 143 Carmine-street. The flames when first seen proceeded from the outer partition in the rear of the store, between the lath and plaster and weather-boards. The firemen, on arriving, very soon extinguished the fire. Mr. Harrison acted strangely at the time of the fire; he appeared in the street fully dressed and did not attempt to save any of his property. At the investigation of the Fire Marshal it was shown that on the day preceding the night of the fire six boxes of soap, valued at $32, were bought by Harrison of the manufacturer at 7 cents per pound, on a credit of 30 days, and on that same day Harrison sold the soap to Mr. Mabee, a grocer, for one cent per pound less than he paid for it, and requested him to send for it and take it away that day. Mr. Mabee did so. It was further shown that Harrison, by his own account, was hard up for money and doing a very poor business.

There was an insurance of $1,000 on Harrison's stock of groceries and household furniture.

The above facts, together with the detailed circumstances, were laid before Justice Welsh, who issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Harrison. Yesterday Fire Marshal Baker took Mr. Harrison into custody, and Justice Welsh detained the accused for examination.

Police Intelligence

ROBBED AT A PLACE OF AMUSEMENT.—A young man named John F. Lathrop, just from Greenport, L. I., where he lately started in business, visited Wood's Minstrels Monday evening, foolishly carrying with him a roll of bills—$1,329—stowed away in his breast pocket. Leaving the place after the performances were over, he entered a stage, and then for the first time discovered that his money was gone. Some adroit thief had cut through his coat into his pocket and taken his pocket-book containing the sum above mentioned. Lathrop complained to the Police, but their endeavors to find the thief were unsuccessful. Lathrop, who was staying at a hotel in Fulton-street, had displayed his money in the barroom before starting out that evening, and it is *supposed that some pickpocket saw him and followed* him to the place where the theft was committed.

POCKET PICKED.—A gold watch and chain were stolen from the pocket of August Tealey, of No. 293 Eldridge-street, while he was riding in a Second-avenue car on Monday evening. The pickpocket was not arrested.

ROBBERY.—Officer Smith, attached to the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday arrested a woman, named Florence Dunleith, in an infamous house in Mercer-street, charged with stealing a valuable watch and chain from Edward Atkinson, a Broadway merchant. She was brought before Judge Kelly, but Atkinson refused to make a complaint against her and she was discharged.

BURGLARS ARRESTED.—A Special Policeman, named Duryea, early yesterday morning, saw three boys, with bundles under their arms, running through Laight-street. He gave chase, and succeeded in arresting one of them, who subsequently said his name was Alexander Murray, and acknowledged that he and his confederates had committed a burglary. Another of the thieves, named John Sharkey, was afterwards arrested, but the third, with most of the plunder, escaped. The prisoners were committed for examination.

A COUNTRYMAN "TAKEN IN."—Officer Wilson, of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday arrested a vile woman named Catharine Wilson, who had decoyed a countryman named John Skinner into a den on the Five Points and there robbed him of $18 and a pocket handkerchief. The handkerchief was found in her possession. She was taken to the Lower Police Court, and Justice Connolly committed her to the Tombs for trial.

AN OX BUTCHERED BY A POLICEMAN.—Officer Carr, of the Sixth Precinct, at 12 o'clock M. on Monday, saw an ox running wild through Canal-street, knocking down men, women and children, injuring some of them slightly. The officer procured a pistol and shot him dead.

DESCENT ON A DISORDERLY HOUSE.—At 8 o'clock on Monday evening Capt. Steers, of the Thirteenth Precinct, with a posse of men, made a descent on the disorderly house No. 23 Lewis street, and arrested ten of the inmates, male and female. They were taken before Justice Welsh and held for examination.

Fires.

IN CHRISTIE-STREET.—A fire broke out at 8½ o'clock, Monday night, in the attic of No. 113 Christie-street. The window curtain accidentally took fire from a lighted lamp, and occasioned the conflagration. The flames were soon extinguished, with a damage to house and furniture of about $500, covered by insurance. Mr. Jessurun owns the house, and Mr. Henry Reynolds occupied it.

IN ROSE-STREET.—A fire broke out at 11½ A. M. yesterday, in the Hat-Block Manufactory of C. Anman, No. 44 Rose-street. It originated in the cellar, probably from the furnace. The damage was about $200. There is an insurance of $2,000 on the stock in the Washington Insurance Company, and of $4,000 on the building in the East River Insurance Company.

IN PRINCE-STREET.—At 1½ o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out in the house occupied by Mr. M. Chamberlain, No. 130 Prince-street. Some children went into the basement with a lighted candle and accidentally set fire to some shavings. The damage amounted to only about $5. Insured in the North River Insurance Company.

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—Coroner Perry held an inquest, on Tuesday, at the First Ward Station-house on the body of an unknown woman, whose death was caused, the Jury found, by "suicide by drowning." The deceased was apparently a German woman, about 25 years old. She was of medium stature, stout, with a large head and auburn hair. She wore a brown-figured gingham dress, a green-hooped skirt, white cotton stockings, shoes, a mixed straw bonnet, blue ribbons, a black silk mantilla, and had a colored parasol, and a white handkerchief marked "M. L." in one corner. The body is at the Bellevue Dead-house, where it will be kept for recognition for 24 hours from the time when the verdict was rendered.

[Advertisement.]

CAUTION TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

I understand a large quantity of counterfeit and imitation Scheidam Aromatic Schnapps has been sent to this market from Philadelphia, and sold to some of the Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Merchants, who are offering it for sale much below my wholesale price. I would caution the Southern and Western Merchants from purchasing the vile stuff, as it is nothing but American Whisky flavored with Juniper, and reduced some thirty per cent. below proof.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Importer, No. 22 Beaver-street.

[Advertisement.]

OCEAN TELEGRAPH!

BRANDRETH'S PILLS!

BOTH IMPORTANT!

But what is news to the sick? what to the dead? Therefore, Brandreth's Pills are most important, for they restore health and save life. Principal office, No. 294 Canal-street. Sold, also, everywhere at 25 cents and 13 cents per box, plain and sugar-coated.

[Advertisement.]

GRAND GALA DAY AT BARNUM'S.—The Cable Celebration! All the ceremonies—all the processions—all the parades—all the fireworks—all the people and their delight, may be witnessed with ease and satisfaction from the iron balconies and the great windows of Barnum's Museum. Thompson's Theater of Arts in its prettiest and most thrilling performances, afternoon and evening. No extra charge for the extra attractions to-day.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Intermittent fevers are inevitably broken up by the Pills. They act simultaneously on the liver, bowels and nervous system. Eruptions vanish under the operation of the ointment.

[Advertisement.]

CYRUS W. FIELD.—Imperial Photograph of Cyrus W. Field on exhibition at Brady's Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, over Tiemann's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

Brooklyn Items.

BOY DESERTED.—A boy, named James Hammond, nine years old, was found wandering about the Ninth Precinct, yesterday, by the Police. He said that his father had deserted him and he had no home. He was taken to the Truant Institution.

SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.—The Church of Assumption (R. C.) Sabbath School went on a picnic to Lefferts Park, Bedford, yesterday, and passed a very pleasant day, accompanied by parents and friends.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—A man, named THOMAS O'HARA, has been arrested on suspicion of having caused the death of his wife by cruel treatment. She died some days ago. The Coroner has the case in charge, and the body will be disinterred for examination.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE IN BROOKLYN—NEWSPAPER OFFICES AND STORES TO BE CLOSED—THE ILLUMINATION.—In the absence of any public demonstration by the authorities of Brooklyn to-day, the business portion of the community will observe it by a general closing of their places of business. No papers will be issued either at the *Times*, Eastern District, or the *Star*, in the Western District. The Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies refuses to illuminate the City Hall, as directed by the Board of Aldermen, because the Financial officers refuse to pass the bills for the illumination in honor of Captain Hudson. In this emergency, the Common Council Committee will attend to this part of the business. It is supposed that most of the public buildings will be illuminated, and a large number of private dwellings.

FLUID ACCIDENT.—Yesterday a servant girl in the employ of Mr. Duncan, Fourth-street, near Broadway, was badly burnt by fluid, which she used in kindling a fire.

Base Ball.—Eckford Club vs. Gotham Club

The first of a Home and Home match between these celebrated Clubs of the rival cities of New-York and Brooklyn, took place yesterday on the ground of the Eckford Club, at Bushwick, Long Island. After a very exciting and hard fought contest, victory perched on the new banner raised by the Eckford Club for the occasion. About two thousand persons were present. The following is the score:

GOTHAM CLUB.	Outs.	R'ns.	ECKFORD CLUB.	Outs.	R'ns.
Sheridan, l. field	4	2	Gwin short	3	3
Tooker, short	3	2	Mills, 1st base	3	4
Cuddy, c. field	2	2	Pidgeon, pitcher	3	5
McCosker, catcher	2	3	Webster, r. field	3	1
Wadsworth, 1st base	3	2	De Lavin, 3d base	5	2
Van Cott, pitcher	3	1	Brown, c. field	4	2
Selsman, 3d base	3	1	Mancil, l. field	3	3
Turner, r. field	5	0	Vanderbilt, catcher	2	3
Vale, 2d base	4	1	Welling, 2d base	5	0
Total	17		Total	33	

RUNS IN EACH INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Gotham	5	2	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0—17
Eckford	7	2	5	3	2	1	6	0	0	0—33

UMPIRE—Benjamin Foster of Baltic Club.

SCORERS—For Gotham, Judge Van Cott; for Eckford, Harvey Calkins.

A new Base-Ball Club has just been organized at Astoria under the name of "The Charter Oak." None of the members are over 18 years of age. The officers are: H. Cadwell, President; A. T. Fiskell, Vice-President; and W. Pearsall, Treasurer.

A Base-Ball Club was organized on the 15th inst. under the name of "The Franklin Base-Ball Club." The officers are: Jas. Gill, President; Jas. Dier, Vice-President; Jas. Kelly, Treasurer; A. Buchanan, Secretary.

ECKFORD CLUB VS. HARLEM CLUB.—This match, which was announced as to be played on the Harlem ground at Mount Morris on Thursday, will not be played until Sept. 8, at Mount Morris.

The Turf for 1858.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING, TUESDAY, Aug. 31.—Match $300, play or pay; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

Mr. Roberts' b. m. *Fanny Fern*	1	1	1
D. Keho's s. g. *Express*	2	2	2

Time—2:49; 2:48½; 2:43¾.

Fanny had the call in betting, $100 to $60. The race was well contested throughout. The attendance of spectators was larger than usual.

TROTTING AT WORCESTER, MASS.—FULL MOON PARK, FRIDAY, Aug. 20, 1858.—Purse $150; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

L. D. Walton's b. g. *Harry Walton*	1	1	2
L. Hitchcock's g. g. *Middlesex*	2	2	1
Time—2:40; 2:44; 2:41; 3:41.			

TROTTING AT ROCHESTER UNION COURSE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, 1858.—Match $200; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

M. Whipple's br. g. *John Wands*	1	1	1
Otis C. Seymour's ch. r. *Frank Hoge*	2	2	2
Time—2:44; 2:44; 2:42.			

TROTTING AT NORTH BRIDGEWATER, MASS., FRIDAY, Aug. 13, 1858.—Match $200; five miles, in harness.

S. B. Miller's b. m. *Topsy*	1
S. Emersen's b. m. *Dutchman*	2
Time—15:29.	

TROTTING AT PROVIDENCE, R. I., SATURDAY, Aug. 7, 1858.—Purse $50; mile heats; best 3 in 5, in harness.

D. Piffer's w. m. *Lady Shur*	1	1	1
H. Billings' gr. s. *Old Ben*	2	2	2
D. Mace's b. m. *Lady Westly*	3	3	3
Time—2:41¾; 2:43½; 2:43¾.			

New-Jersey Items.

COLLISION ON THE NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—A collision occurred yesterday, about 1 o'clock, just beyond Rahway, on the New-Jersey road, which narrowly escaped being a serious calamity, between the 10 o'clock A. M. train from Philadelphia and the 12 o'clock accommodation train from Jersey City, in consequence of the Philadelphia train being behind time. The accommodation train arrived at Rahway at the usual time, and, not meeting the other train, remained ten minutes after the required time, and then proceeded, having, by the rules of the road, the right of way. The Philadelphia train was endeavoring to make the Matutchen turn-out, when in rounding a curve the locomotives came in collision. One of the locomotives reared up and was thrown partly off the track. Both trains came to a stand-still, and, notwithstanding the shock was quite severe, the cars remained unbroken and the passengers escaped injury, with the exception of a frightened passenger, who jumped out and received some slight bruises. The engines are said not to be materially damaged. The Philadelphia passengers arrived at Jersey City between 5 and 6 o'clock last evening.

The 4 o'clock P. M. train out arrived at New-Brunswick two hours and forty minutes behind time; and the 6 o'clock train two hours late.

The Philadelphia train, due at 9 P. M. at Jersey City last evening, was detained two hours at New-Brunswick, waiting for the locomotive of the 6 o'clock train to bring them in.

ELECTION FOR ALDERMAN.—The election for an Alderman in the Fourth Ward, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alderman Roosevelt, took place yesterday, with the following result: Charles D. Chesebro, Opposition, 168; Wm. Howett, Independent Democrat, 72. There were no nomination by the Democrats, and but little interest was manifested in the election.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Aug. 31.

$5,000 U. S. 6s '74	106¾	100 Erie R. R.	s10 18
1,000 Virginia 6s	92	600 do	18
2,000 Virginia 6s	91	100 Hud. Riv. R. R.	s3 32½
1,000 Louisiana 6s, 6s	93	100 Harlem R. R.	10½
1,000 Miss. 5s, 3 p. c. bs.	106¾	650 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	35
1,000 Tenn. 6s '90	91½	100 do	s30 34½
15,000 Missouri 6s	94½	300 do	s30 35
5,000 do	94½	17 do	35
12,000 do	95¾	100 Reading R.	b10 49¾
10,000 Brook. City W. L.	97	100 do	49¾
2,000 Hud. R. R. C. Bs.	90¾	300 do	49
4,000 La. C. & Mil. L. G. B.	94	100 do	47½
2,000 do	93¾	350 do	s3 49¾
3,000 M. & M. 2d m. 10 b	62	50 Mich. Cent. R.	89
2,000 C. R. & Q. R. 8 ¥ c. b	65	100 do	b60 50¾
10,000 Ill. C. R. B.	s30 50¾	615 M. So. & N. L. R.	24
10,000 do	s30 51	100 do	24½
1,000 M. & M. 2d m.	51	154 M. So. & N. La. p. s.	45¾
150 Mechanics' Bank	116	200 do	b60 46¾
17 Bank of N. Y.	168	295 Panama R.	b60 115
30 Merchants Ex. B'k.	100	100 Ill. Central R.	s60 76¾
40 Bank Commerce	100	200 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	34¾
18 Merchants Bank	111	40 do	34¾
100 Pacific M. S. Co	86¼	100 do	34¼
100 do	b30 86¾	250 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	s60 74
100 do	s30 86¾	100 do	74¾
50 do	s30 86¾	475 do	74¾
50 do	s30 87	100 do	s10 74¾
50 do	s30 87	100 do	b60 74¾
50 do	s30 87	200 do	s30 74¾
200 N. Y. Cen. R. R.	86¼	215 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	37
670 do	s30 86¾	4 Cal. Burl. & Q. R. R.	68
200 do	b30 86¾	20 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	94½
250 do	s3 86		

TUESDAY, Aug. 31—P. M.

The Merchants' Stock and Corn Exchanges will all be closed to-morrow for the great civic celebration. The Custom-house will also be closed after the morning hours. The officers and clerks in the Banks and Insurance offices will generally be relieved from duty, but as the Governor of the State has not constituted the celebration a legal holiday, the Banks will have to remain open as usual for the payment of bills falling due 1st September and not provided in advance for to-day. The Sub-Treasury will also be kept open for the payment of drafts. The members of the Stock Exchange have determined upon a close holiday, and the Board Room will not be opened at all. The contracts maturing on Wednesday were settled up to to-day, and the down-town merchants, we believe, have generally followed the example of the Brokers, so far as to get through with the business of both days in one, as far as practicable.

The Liverpool steamship for Wednesday is the *Arabia*. She will take a pretty full mail, and about a half a million in Gold. The demand for Exchange has been chiefly for Havana account, for remittances to London against Sugars sold in this market. The actual sales were at 109¼@109¾ yesterday, and 109¼@109¾ ¥ cent. to-day. French and North of Europe bills were without variation from the previous packet.

The business reported in Money to-day was generally done at 4 ¥ cent. on temporary loan, with exceptional cases both as low as 3½ ¥ cent. and as high as 4½ ¥ cent. The preparations for the holiday particularly increased the movement. The Discount market is steady for short bills at from 4@5 ¥ cent., and firmer for long-date bills, at from 5@7 ¥ cent., most of the Banks being indisposed to take paper running beyond January next. The expectation is indulged that before the Autumn is over, there will be such a renewal of healthy activity in general trade as to advance the price of Money in the open market, as well as to encourage its employment in Securities hitherto, for the year past, under great depression in price or credit. The signs of such a change are rather conjectural, thus far, than real, though we are glad to note evidences of increased business among the Dry Goods jobbers, and of a large passenger business over the main lines of railway. By report from the West, this week, the freight traffic on the lines in that direction is looking up, though in most instances still below this time last season.

Attempts have been made on mere rumor, within a day or two past, to discredit the prospect of the satisfactory adjustment of the Railway misunderstandings between the Erie Company and their neighbors. We find no authority for this in the private opinions or assurances of the officers or Executive Committee having the subject in charge. Indeed, no opportunity has yet been afforded, (owing to the absence of the Central, Pennsylvania and Baltimore Presidents,) for a formal meeting with the other lines. Equally groundless is the rumor that the Mortgage Interest of the Erie Company, due in September, will not be cared for. A good share of the money is already in Bank, and the remainder will be paid from day to day through the month until all the half-yearly coupons of the second and third issues, amounting to $350,000, are taken up.

The Stock Market is generally ¼@½ ¥ cent. lower than on Monday, and the *Bull* account less spirited at the close of the day. The *Bear* sellers, however, were not much inclined to follow up this advantage, and the offering at the Second Board was *by no means considerable on any part* of the list. Some of the Brokers ascribed the dullness to the eve of the holiday. The last cash business in New-York Central was at 80 ¥ cent.; Erie, 18@18½; Reading, 49½; Panama, 114½; Michigan Southern, 24½; Toledo, 35; Rock Island, 74; and Pacific Mail 88½ ¥ cent. About 1,000 shares of Pacific Mail were put out on contract, sellers' options at 88, and buyers' at 88½; the sellers being moved, it is rumored, by the calculation that the Nicaragua Isthmus is soon to be opened under the Yrissari Treaty, though under what particular auspices, friendly or unfriendly to the other line, is not stated. The demonstration appears to have no effect upon Panama shares, which are firm at 114½@115 ¥ cent. There is a continued good demand for Missouri State Stock at 84½@84¾, while other State descriptions and the United States 5 ¥ cents., are dull. Brooklyn City 6 ¥ cents. brought 97 ¥ cent. at the Board, and the 10 ¥ cents. of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Company, advanced to 66 ¥ cent. The sales of Illinois Central Construction Bonds were at 91½ ¥ cent. cash, and 90@90½ on sellers' option. La Crosse Land Grants were ¼ ¥ cent. lower. At the Second Board, $1,000 Michigan Southern Second Mortgage sold at 51½ ¥ cent. We hear of private sales of $36,000 Michigan Southern Second Mortgage at 50 ¥ cent., and $11,000 Wabash Valley Seconds at 47 ¥ cent., all over-due coupons included. Also, $10,000 Louisville City 6 ¥ cents. Railway issue, at 68½ ¥ cent. and interest, and $10,000 Memphis City 6 ¥ cents., State endorsement, at 72@72½ and interest. A small parcel of the Buffalo City Water Works 7 ¥ cents. is on private sale with Messrs. De Coppet & Co., at par and interest.

The *Evening Post* reports that:

"The shares of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy were sold at 50, a heavy decline, owing, we presume, to the law-suit in which the Company have recently become involved. The 8 ¥ cent. Bonds sold at 85."

The managers of this Company are acting an unworthy part, in driving the Peoria Company to the Courts for a restoration of their rights, as continuing the Galesburg section of the Peoria road. It is not surprising that the movement has alarmed or disgusted some of their own stockholders.

Mr John P. Yelverton, of this City, having resigned the Presidency of the Mad River and Lake Erie Road, Mr. O. Follett, of Sandusky, has been elected in his place. The election for Directors for the ensuing year was held at Sandusky, on Wednesday last. The following gentlemen constitute the present Board: David A. Neal, Salem, Mass.; Mark Healey, Boston; Elisha C. Litchfield, New-York; Elijah P. Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.; N. P. Stewart, Detroit, Mich.; S. C. Parkhurst, Cincinnati; Seymour A. Winslow, Urbanp, Ohio; Ralph E. Runkle, West Liberty, Ohio; John P. Yelverton, Sandusky; Oran Follett, Sandusky.

The following is a comparative statement of the exports, (exclusive of Specie,) from New-York to foreign ports for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$696,276	$1,197,011	$1,297,938
Previously reported	52,262,860	47,436,004	40,069,451
Since Jan. 1	$53,009,134	$48,567,015	$41,367,389

The following is an official statement of the receipts and disbursements at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, during the month of August:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Aug. 1, 1858, by balance		$1,736,193 78
Receipts during the Month:		
On account of Customs	$3,415,600 12	
On account of Patent Fees	4,605 75	
On account of Post-Office Department	454,046 89	
On account of Loans	8,265,474 76	
On account of Miscellaneous	166,344 40—	13,336,072
Total		$15,053,365 78
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	$4,776,600 13	
Post-Office Drafts	948,627 40—	5,125,427 62
Balance Aug. 31, 1858		$9,927,938 16
By balance Cr., disbursing accounts	$2,641,527 76	
By receipts during the Month	2,183,371 74—	$4,824,899 50
To payments		2,435,517 75
Balance		$2,389,380 76

The following is a statement of the condition of the Banks of Boston, Aug. 30, 1858:

	Aug. 30.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 16.
Capital	$23,261,200	$23,261,200	$23,261,200
Loans and Discounts	35,650,400	35,650,400	35,650,400
Specie	5,724,000	5,724,000	5,724,000
Due from other Banks	5,062,000	5,062,000	5,062,000
Due to other Banks	7,527,700	7,527,700	7,527,700
Deposits	20,026,000	20,026,000	20,026,000
Circulation	5,689,500	5,689,500	5,689,500

Finance and Business in Boston.

From the Boston Post, Aug. 31.

In some quarters there seems to be a slightly increased demand for money, and the banks are probably lending a larger proportion of their receipts in small sums at 6 ¥ cent. than was the case some weeks ago. But speaking generally, we should describe the money market and the outside market in particular, as even more abundantly supplied than ever. We know of call loans at 3 ¥ cent. during last week, and of considerable sums refused at 4. Very prime paper was taken at 4½@5, and the best single names at 5@5½. The whole market, however, is dull beyond former experience. Nobody can employ large sums profitably, except on rare occasions, and for all we can perceive, this condition of things is likely to prevail for some time. New-York funds are scarce and in demand. Sterling exchange is held at 9¾ for the best bankers' bills drawn to order. The best drawn bills are 9¾@9¾; but the demand has recently been very moderate, and the market can scarcely be considered strong. A leading exchange house informs us that their dealings are about half as large as in August, 1857. The Boston banks hold about eight and a half millions of specie. As to business, it is admitted all over the country that the "Fall" trade will be moderate. At the same time, some houses of every class are selling more goods than ever before at this season. The telegraphic news from China has given an impetus to all domestic goods suitable for the Chinese market. One of our large commission houses has sold above 4,000 packages within the last three days, by orders per telegraph, and we have no reason to believe that this is an exceptional case of business activity.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Aug. 31—1 P. M.

The supply of FLOUR offering is good, and the demand moderate; market steady; sales of 600 bbls. at $4 50 for good State; $4 25@$4 37½ for good extra Indiana and Michigan; $4 50@$4 60 for choice extra Ohio, Michigan and Canadian; and $4 75@$4 87½ for double extras. WHEAT is in good milling demand, especially Red Winter, and the market is firm, and prices 2c. better; sales of 50,000 bushels at $1 11@$1 12½ for Red Ohio; $1 18 for White Indiana; and $1 25 for choice White Michigan and Canadian. CORN dull and heavy; buyers holding back for lower rates and holders not willing to hold much; sales 15,000 bushels at 61½c. for unsound. RYE and BARLEY quiet and nominal. OATS dull at 43c. WHISKY dull and nominal at 21c. Canal Freights—26c. on Flour and 41c on Wheat to New-York. *Receipts for the last 24 hours*—15,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat; 221,556 bushels Corn; 1,766 bushels Oats. *Shipments by Canal*—2,000 bbls. Flour; 7,196 bushels Wheat; 38,220 bushels Corn.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Aug. 31.

FLOUR firm and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales of 2,000 bushels Red at $1 10@$1 20; White, $1 25@$1 28. CORN heavy; sales of 7,000 bushels Yellow at

Receipts of Produce.

| | Flour, bbls. | Wheat, bush. | Corn, bush. | O